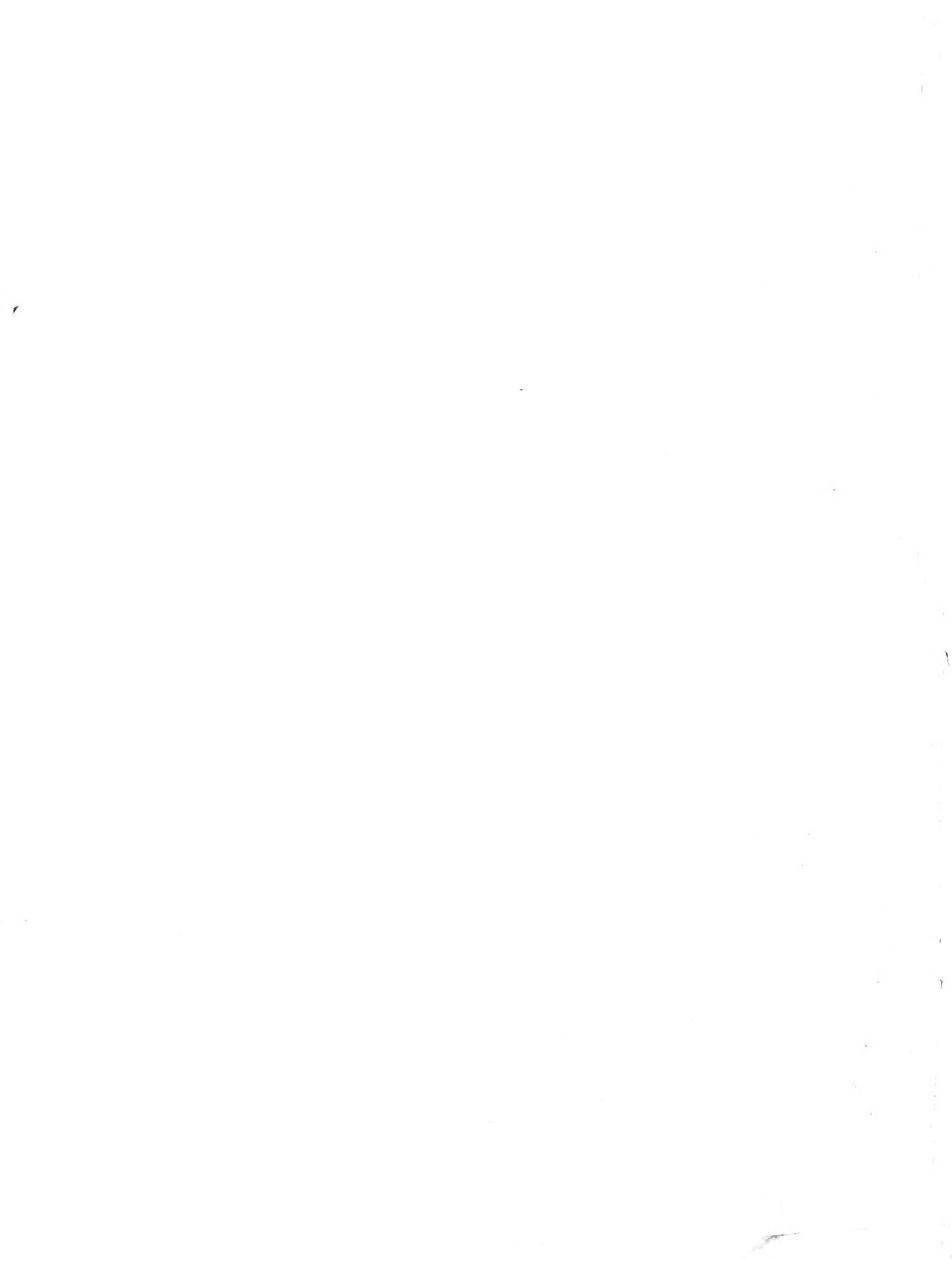


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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The Original
BARNES BROS. NURSERY
Established 1890

Foreword

WE hope you will read this page, for we are giving you within the covers of this book an entirely new kind of nursery catalog. And we believe that this is the most helpful book of its kind ever published by a nursery company. We have foregone the advantages of impressive pictorial display and vivid colors in order to give you the most complete and most easily accessible information.

We have arranged in table form the most pertinent facts about more than 1,000 varieties of plants, so that you can turn to any section, the Evergreens for instance, and immediately find such information as the rate of growth, color, shape, form, landscape value, etc. This replaces the usual run of wordy generalities.

The popularity of this innovation remains to be determined. We have gone to great lengths in time, work and money to give you the information we believe you want in this simple, exact and complete form. We want you to tell us whether you like this new kind of catalog better than the usual kind. For, after all, unless you like the form in which we have given you the information you want, and you buy your plant materials of us, our explorations in new fields of planting books will have turned out to be something of a misadventure.

In recent years the landscaping section of our annual catalog has proved so helpful that under the title "Where, How and What to Plant" we have improved and expanded it with the hope that it will be of still greater service. If you want further help in your landscaping plans we will be glad to have you write us.

Next you will come to Cultural Directions where you will find invaluable advice in the caring for, and the handling of, each kind of plant. Then follow these sections: Evergreen Trees, Broadleaved Evergreens, Hardy Vines, Deciduous Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Perennials and Fruit, each with its table of information. May every page from here to the last prove itself worthy of your careful reading.



IT'S · NOT · A · HOME · UNTIL · IT'S · PLANTED

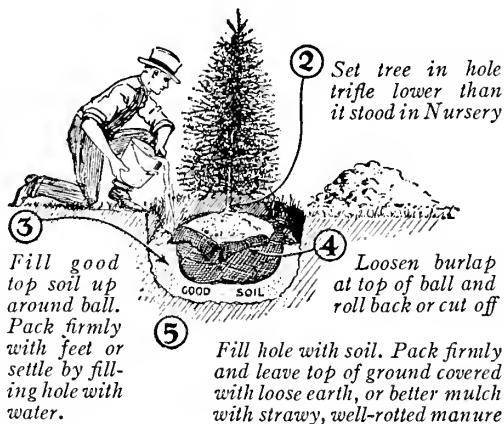
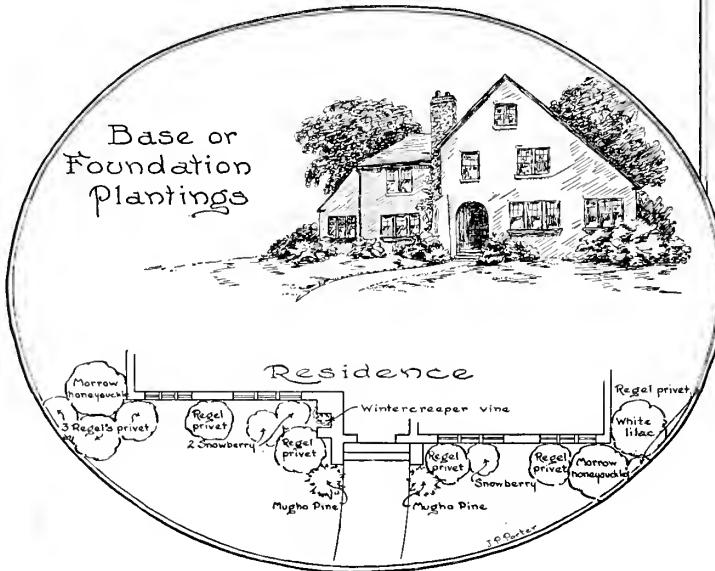
WHERE, HOW AND WHAT TO PLANT

NATURE has given to us a rich heritage in her trees, shrubs and flowers, and has endowed us with a love of their cool greens, and many colors of flower and berry. Man, thus inspired, has worked and thought and experimented and has, throughout the years, enhanced nature's beauty many fold. Is it any wonder, then, that we desire so much to bring nature's offerings closer to us—to have them about our very doors.

We at last have come to realize what joy and happiness can be had from the proper planting and care of this material at home, where we may watch the bursting buds in Spring, or the maturing of plant and flower in Summer, and glorious colors of leaf and berry in Autumn.

There was a time when all this was for the few, but it is not so today. Evergreens, trees, shrubs or flowers are within the reach of everyone. A few well-placed pieces can give as much satisfaction and enjoyment to their owner as can an extensive planting on a large estate. It is unfortunate that more of us do not have the opportunity to work among these children of nature, but, to those of us who do, it is a real opportunity.

The following pages give salient directions pertaining to the different types of plants which should ensure success to all. If you cannot, by the study of illustrated plantings and combination offers or from the tables, determine what to purchase, or if you have not the time to give your purchase the proper care, our landscape department will, for a nominal fee based on property area, prepare plans for you. You may purchase and plant material yourself, or we will do so for you at a price covering labor and material. Of course, it is impractical to undertake this service for persons whose places are too far away from Yalesville.

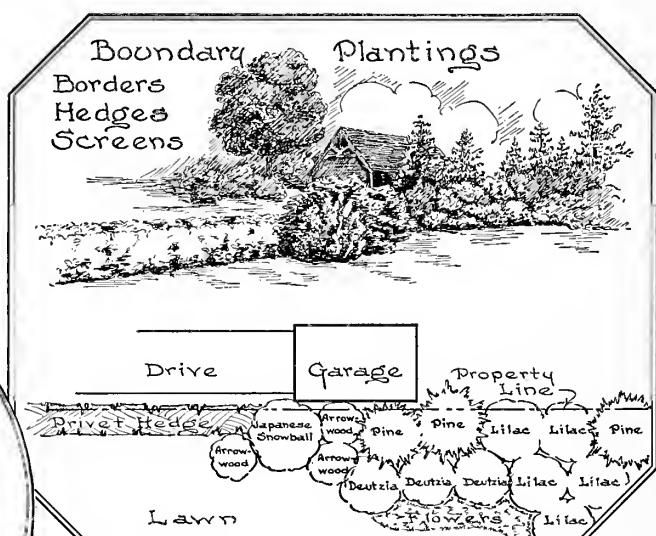


Come to the nursery and talk over your plans with us. You will be welcome and under no obligation. We have some wonderful material which is worth your while seeing, and which we will enjoy showing.

Evergreens

④ Loosen burlap at top of ball and roll back or cut off
hole with soil. Pack firmly. Have top of ground covered with earth, or better mulch with rawy, well-rotted manure
inches deeper than ball of earth. Loosen sub-soil and spread good top soil in bottom of hole. Note illustration. Plant evergreens at least 3 feet apart, and 3 feet from house foundation.

Evergreens planted for windbreak should be spaced 10 feet apart to give results in six or more years. To give results in four years, they should be spaced five feet apart (remove every other tree later). To give results in two years, they should be spaced two and a half feet apart (thin to 10 feet as trees develop). Stake large evergreens for at least three months. Always protect trunk with burlap or piece of old hose to prevent chafing from wire or cord.

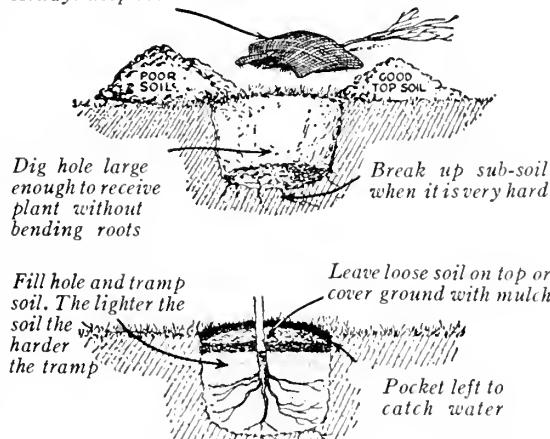


See pages 6 and 19 for special low-priced combination offers on foundation plantings.

Broadleaved Evergreens

See evergreens for directions and time of planting. Do not plant in alkaline soil. Broadleaved evergreens require acid soil and are surface feeders. Peat moss should be worked into soil, and surface should be mulched with peat or rotted leaves. Plant at least three feet apart, and three feet from house foundation. Most broadleaved evergreens thrive well in shade.

Always keep roots covered

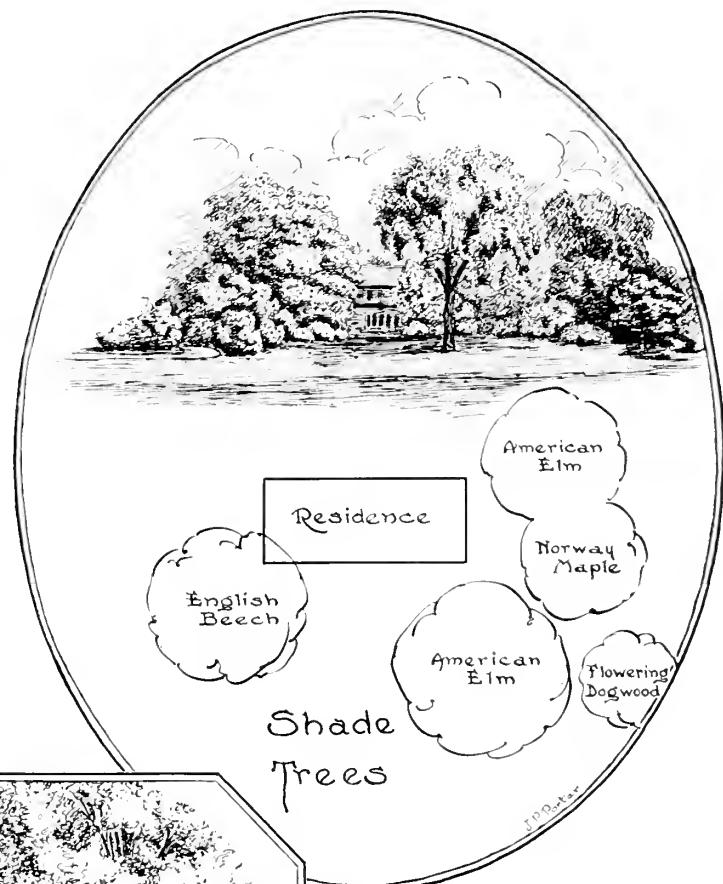


Fill hole and tramp soil. The lighter the soil the harder the tramp

Leave loose soil on top or cover ground with mulch

Pocket left to catch water

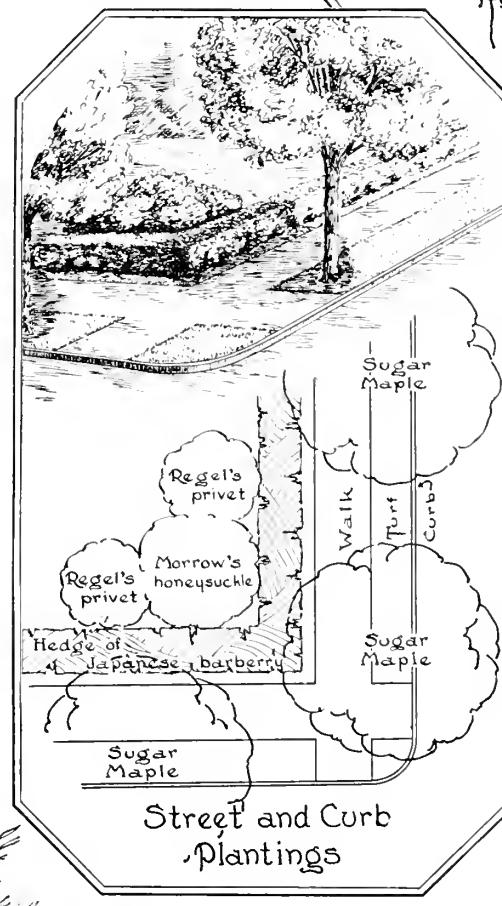
Note—Manure, unless well-rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil should be used only on top if used at all.



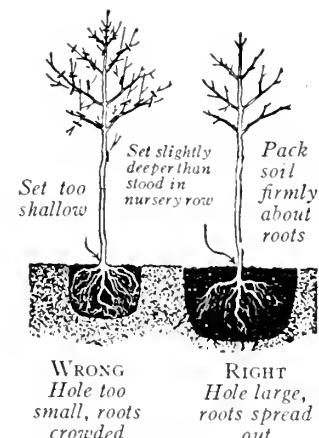
Deciduous Trees

Plant from April to May 1st, or October 15th to November 15th. If impossible to plant as soon as received, heel in. Dig trench deep and wide enough to hold roots without crowding. Cover roots and as much of tops as possible with moist earth packed firmly about the roots to keep out air. When ready to plant, cut back top as shown in the illustration.

In pruning roots, cut with a long slant downward to shed water. When pruning branches, cut on a slant about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch ahead of a bud on the outside of branch. Set trees one or two inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. Spade into subsoil well-rotted manure or a balanced tree fertilizer. Plant trees a distance apart equal to one-half ultimate height as given in Deciduous Trees table. Trees two inches or more in diameter should be staked for one year. Protect from chafing with burlap or old hose.



See page 15 for special low-priced combination offers on shade trees.

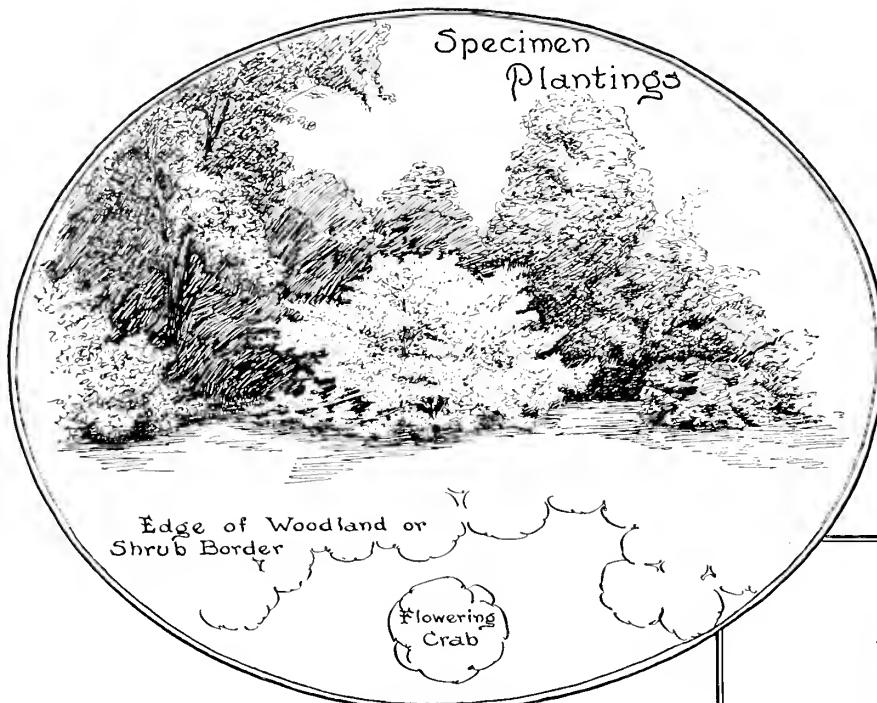


WRONG
Hole too small, roots crowded

RIGHT
Hole large, roots spread out

Hardy Vines

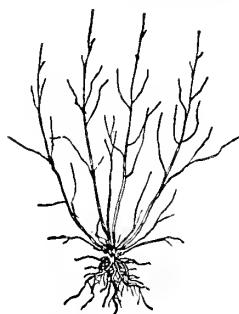
Follow same directions as for shrubs. Crown of *Clematis* should be three inches below surface.



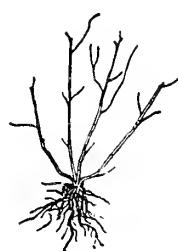
See page 6 for low-priced combination offers on specimen plantings

Flowering Shrubs

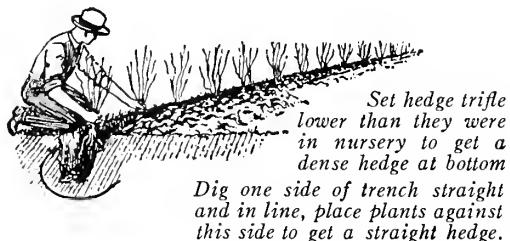
The same directions apply as for deciduous trees. Note carefully how trimming is done. Plant all shrubs at least three feet from house foundation. Plant low-growing shrubs 24 to 36 inches apart. Medium height, three to four feet apart. Tall shrubs, five to six feet apart. (See Flowering Shrubs table). Plant shrubs in irregular arrangement; and, for broad hedge, stagger. Set *Privet* for hedge three to four inches deeper than it grew in nursery to give many stems near the ground, and cut back tops to six inches. For hedge, space *Privet* and similar upright varieties six to twelve inches apart. *Barberry* and other medium height shrubs, one to two feet apart. Tall shrubs for high hedges, three to four feet apart.



A typical ornamental shrub as it comes from the nursery



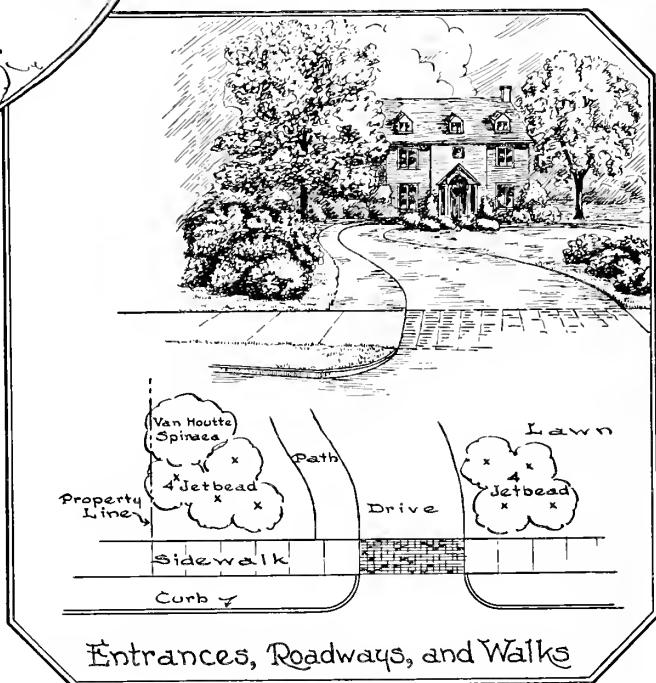
The same shrub pruned for planting, dead wood removed, branches thinned out and cut back



Perennials

Plant between May 1st and June 1st, or August 15th and October 15th. Plant Lilies and bulbs from September to November. Plant perennials, blooming in very early Spring, in Fall. All *Anemones* should be planted in shade, and protected when planted in Fall. *Lilium auratum* and *Lilium regale* may be planted in Spring. *Iris* is best planted in August and September; leave upper half of tuber exposed.

A good safe rule is to plant perennials a distance apart equal to one half height of ultimate growth. See Perennials table for detail on height. Keep manure or commercial fertilizer from crown of plant.



Set all bulbs in sand to insure drainage. Lily bulbs should be set on a slant to shed water. *Delphiniums* prefer lime soil. *Lupines* need plenty of water but not "wet feet."

Generally speaking, perennials may be transplanted either Spring or Fall, and potted plants at any time. Transplant *Peonies* in

Bulb Planting Table

Name	Depth in Inches Over Top	Distance Apart in Inches
Hyacinth.....	4.....	6-7
Narcissus.....	4.....	6-8
Tulips.....	4.....	5-7
Lilium candidum.....	2.....	12
Lilium auratum.....	9.....	12
Lilium regale.....	9.....	12
Lilium monadelphum Szovitzianum	4.....	12
Lilium tigrinum.....	4.....	12

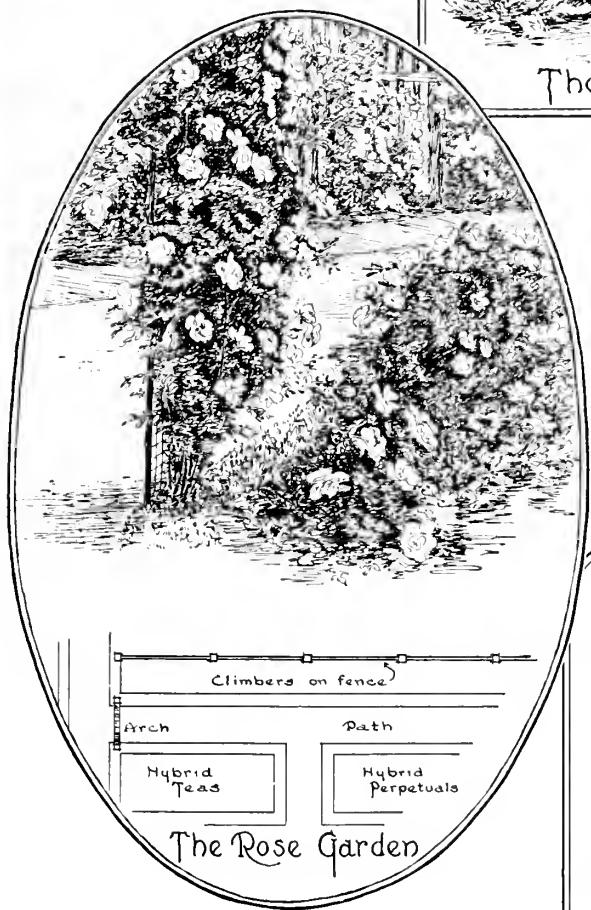
September; dormant roots in Spring. Set *Peonies* so that buds are three inches below surface. Mulch *Peonies* the first year, never thereafter. *Peonies* do best when planted by themselves. *Dicentra spectabilis* (*Bleeding Heart*) is best transplanted in Fall. Transplant *Oriental Poppies* in August or September; potted plants, only in Spring.

Hybrid *Chrysanthemums* should be planted only in Spring in rich soil.

See page 29 for special - priced rock garden combinations



The Rock Garden



The Rose Garden

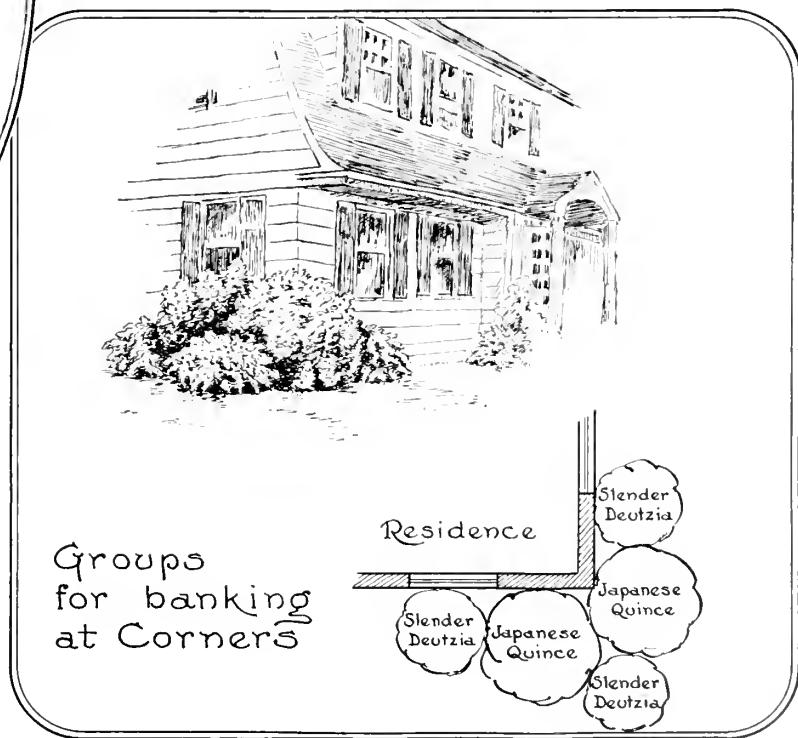
Roses

Planting season April 1st to May 15th, or October 15th to November 15th. Rose beds must be well drained and have at least one half a day's sun. Roses do best in full sun and when planted by themselves. These plants are heavy feeders, and a copious supply of rotted cow manure should be thoroughly spaded into top 18 inches of soil. If manure is not available, spade in 15 pounds of bone meal to 100 square feet.

Spring Planting: Heel in, if material cannot be planted as soon as received. Soak roots a few hours before planting, cut off all broken branches and roots, and remove all but three or four strongest canes. Cut Hybrid Teas back to two buds each stalk; Hybrid Perpetuals, to four or six buds each stalk. Cut Climbers, Ramblers, Rugosa, Hugonis, Polyantha and Austrian Brier roses back one half.

Plant Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals so that enlargement where root and stalk join is at least two inches below surface. Same directions as for shrubs apply to all other roses. Place Hybrid Teas 18 to 24 inches apart each way; Hybrid Perpetuals, 24 to 30 inches apart each way; Polyanthas, 12 to 18 inches apart each way; climbers and ramblers, six feet apart each way. Place Rugosa, Hugonis and Austrian Brier roses, three to four feet apart. Mound soil over stems for a few days to prevent undue shock and drying out.

Fall Planting: In the case of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals prepare beds and plant as for Spring, mounding earth about plant until entirely covered. Trim Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals as for Spring, except prune less severely. Cut back Hybrid Teas four to six buds each stalk; Hybrid Perpetuals, eight to ten buds. Trim other types same as for Spring.



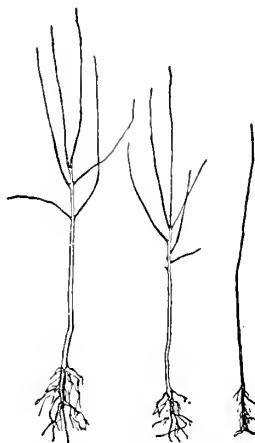
Groups for banking at Corners

Fruit Trees

The directions for planting shade trees also apply to fruit trees but trimming methods are different. With branched apple, plum, quince or pear trees, select three to five side branches at different points of trunk and three to four inches apart to avoid bad crotches later. Cut back one-third their length, about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in front of an outside bud. Select one of top upright branches and cut back in proportion to the side branches. Cut off all other branches close to trunk. With apple and pear whips having no side branches, cut off top just above a bud three and a half to four feet above ground. Study illustration carefully. Peach and apricot, cut off top about 24 to 30 inches from the ground and cut off any side branches about an inch from the trunk to leave one or two buds. Two-year sweet cherry are usually branched. Select three to five side branches, well spaced and at different points of the trunk; cut off all other side branches close to trunk; do not prune.

General Distance Table for Standard Trees

Apples	30-40 ft. each way
Cherries	30-40 ft. each way
Pears, Apricots,	
Plums, Peaches	16-24 ft. each way
Quinces	6 x 8 ft. to 8 x 10 ft.
Dwarf Apples or Pears—one-half distance given for standard varieties.	



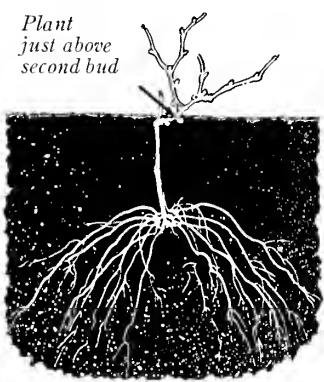
A 3-year-old, 2-year-old and 1-year-old apple tree before pruning



A 3-year-old, 2-year-old and 1-year-old apple tree after pruning. Try not to leave two branches nearly opposite; they will form a bad crotch when the tree is older

GRAPES

Plant just above second bud



Small Fruits

Grapes: Space 6 x 8 to 8 x 10 feet. Dig hole about 18 inches wide and 18 inches deep. Fill up to right depth with rotted manure compost built cone-shape. Trim roots somewhat and cut back the top to two or three strong buds on a single cane. Cover roots with rich soil. Tamp rich soil firmly around plant. Mulch with straw manure.

Raspberries and Blackberries: Plant in good garden soil 18 to 24 inches apart in rows six feet apart. In planting Black Raspberries, set the crown of plant so that it is covered only one inch deep, using care not to break bud. Tamp soil firmly over roots. Don't bury the center bud too deep or the plant will be smothered. Red Raspberries, Blackberries and Dewberries should be set one to two inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. Cut back Red Raspberries and Blackberries as soon as planted to within six inches or less from the ground.

Strawberries: Plant in April or May in soil fertilized and cultivated the year before. Spade deeply before planting. Make hole large enough to take roots spread out fan wise and hang full length. Carry plants in pail of water. Pour water in hole and set plants in it so that crown is at the surface or a little below. Mulch with dry earth. Plant after sundown or on cloudy day. Remove old leaves and trim off extra long roots. Set plants one and a half to two feet apart in rows three and a half to four feet apart. See picture at right.

Rhubarb: Plant 3 feet apart in rich soil, buds 1 inch below surface. Asparagus: Spade in plenty of manure before planting. If planted in Spring, set in rich soil one foot apart in furrow six inches deep. Cover three inches and tamp. In cultivating, work soil toward plant so that, by mid-summer, ground is level. If planted in Fall, set as for Spring but cover plants to the full depth. In Spring, remove three inches of soil over plants and gradually work the soil back over plants, a little at a time, when cultivating.

SPECIAL Low-Priced Combination Offers

Foundation Plantings

Number 1

House facing East, South, or West	
2 <i>Thuya occ. pyramidalis</i>	4 ft.
2 <i>Thuya occ. Ellwangeriana</i>	18 in.
2 <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa compacta</i>	15-18 in.
2 <i>Juniperus japonica</i>	18 in.
1 <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
2 <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea</i>	3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
2 <i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
1 <i>Euonymus radicans vegeta</i>	3 yr.

\$54.50 value at \$49.00

Number 2

House facing North

2 <i>Thuya Wareana siberica</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
4 <i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	2 ft.
2 <i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	2 ft.
1 <i>Juniperus Pfitzeriana</i>	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.
2 <i>Juniperus neaboriensis</i>	4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
2 <i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
1 <i>Euonymus radicans vegeta</i>	3 yr.

\$63.00 value at \$55.00

Specimen Plantings

Number 3

1 <i>Ulmus americana</i>	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.
1 <i>Acer platanoides</i>	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal.
1 <i>Platanus orientalis</i>	8-10 ft.
1 <i>Malus ioensis plena</i>	4-5 ft.
1 <i>Cornus florida</i>	6-8 ft.
5 <i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	3-4 ft.
5 <i>Cornus alba siberica</i>	2-3 ft.
5 <i>Cotoneaster acutifolia</i>	2-3 ft.
5 <i>Forsythia spectabilis</i>	2-3 ft.
1 <i>Acer atropurpureum</i>	2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

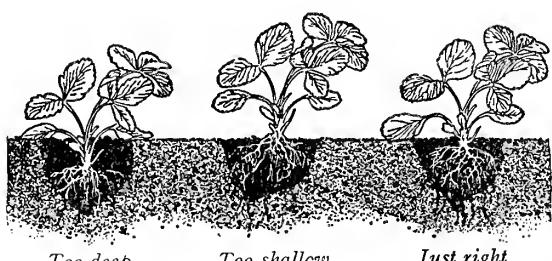
\$36.00 value at \$30.00

Number 4

1 <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	8-10 ft.
1 <i>Tilia americana</i>	10-12 ft.
1 <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	8-10 ft.
1 <i>Crataegus Paul's Scarlet</i>	4-5 ft.
1 <i>Malus Scheideckeri</i>	5-6 ft.
1 <i>Cornus florida rubra</i>	4-5 ft.
5 <i>Cydonia japonica</i>	2-3 ft.
5 <i>Buddleia alternifolia</i>	3-4 ft.
5 <i>Hypericum Henryi</i>	2-3 ft.
5 <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	2-3 ft.
1 <i>Fagus sylvatica atropurpurea</i>	4-5 ft.

\$52.00 value at \$45.00

See pages 15, 19, 28 and 29 for other special offers



Too deep

Too shallow

Just right

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

EVEN if one has planted material correctly, it is essential to give plants proper care if they are to develop to their full beauty. It would indeed be a laborious task, however, for the average man to hunt up for himself the information needed in caring for plants, as he has neither the time nor the sources of the information at hand. In order to help you to succeed with and enjoy your plants, we are placing before you the most up-to-date data pertaining to culture of plants.

Evergreens

Water weekly whether planted Spring or Fall. Rest end of hose on small board under tree, and allow water to run slowly for half an hour or more. Water very thoroughly just before Winter freeze-up. Every other year, during July and August, trim off with sharp knife or pruning shears about one half a year's growth for compact types. Do not cut leader unless tree is growing too high. If upright-growing trees develop more than one stem, tie all stems together loosely to prevent bending and breaking by snow. In Winter, in exposed positions around house foundation, it is advisable to protect evergreens by tying evergreen boughs against the exposed side of tree. Remove in Spring. Mulch all evergreens with pine needles, leaves, or peat moss. Do not remove. Cut out dead wood at any time. If tree looks starved and is not doing well, use balanced tree fertilizer sparingly or liquid cow manure once or twice a week.

Broadleaved Evergreens

Mulch with leaves, preferably oak, or peat moss. Water as for evergreens. *Rhododendrons* and *Laurels* require deep mulch, the same as evergreens, and should never be cultivated. Remove *Rhododendron* seed pods as soon as they become a little soft, but be careful not to damage tiny leaf buds at base of seed cluster. The following year's flower buds set during current year. (Long tapering buds shaped like end of sharp pencil are leaf buds; full stocky buds are flower buds). If leaves curl and have yellow cast, water and food are lacking. Mulch as explained above. Cut out dead wood at any time. Trim little, if any.

Hardy Vines

Climbing and trailing plants need no special care, except to fertilize and trim to keep within desired bounds. Mulch hybrid *Clematis* after ground is frozen.

Deciduous Trees

Water frequently and thoroughly after planting. Do not be hasty in removing young trees which do not start. Some are stronger than others, and as long as a green layer shows just under the bark do not disturb tree. Cut away dead wood at any time. Keep space about tree base cultivated. Size of space will depend on size of tree. Watch carefully for disease. Flowering trees such as *Crataegus* and *Malus* require spraying for *Aphis* as soon as leaves appear. In fertilizing older trees (1) make a few holes with crowbar or pipe about two feet apart and extending in circles from a point directly beneath the outermost branches to about three or four feet from trunk of tree; (2) insert balanced tree fertilizer in holes, fill with water and then plug with soil or turf. Amount of fertilizer is based on diameter of tree. See bag. Transplant at same periods as planting.

Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs are very hardy and will do well if given average care. Cultivate frequently to keep down weeds, and mulch with manure, compost or grass clippings in Spring to keep them from drying out in Summer. Newly planted shrubs should be thoroughly watered weekly until established, and all shrubs should be watered in dry weather. Trim yearly, only in Spring, to maintain size and shape. Shrubs blossoming before leaves appear, or very early, as *Forsythia*, *Deutzia*, *Philadelphus*, *Cydonia japonica*, and *Exochorda*, should be pruned IMMEDIATELY after blooming. The following year's bloom is made on growth after blooming. All shrubs blooming later should be trimmed in February or March, as bloom comes on current season's growth. Remove dead wood at any time. In removing wood from old shrubs grown out of bounds, use discretion. Remove only a few stalks at a time, as a period of two or three years is required to develop the desired size. In removing old canes, don't butcher—cut clear to crown of plant. With *Hydrangea arborescens* cut back one-half of growth each Spring. Trim side shoots from main branches of *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* to one or two buds each year. Transplanting can be done at planting time.

Roses

Keep Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual, and Polyantha roses cultivated to conserve moisture and kill weeds, or mulch with peat moss one to two inches deep. One hundred pound bale of peat will cover 250 square feet one inch deep. Remove dead wood at any time. Trim Hybrid Teas to six inches after leaves fall, and hill up soil to cover. When ground has frozen, mulch valleys with salt hay or straw, and remove gradually after ground has thawed in Spring. Cut back Hybrid Perpetual and Polyantha roses to 12 inches after leaves fall. Hill and protect as for Hybrid Teas. Trim Hybrid Teas in Spring, removing all but four or five best canes and cut each back to two buds. Hybrid Perpetuals and Polyanthas should have the same treatment, except four to six buds are left. Remove Winter protection about April 15th, depending on the weather. Start spraying all roses as soon as leaves start. Spraying is a preventive, not a cure. In July, Hybrid Teas usually slow up in bloom. Trim back about half of growth, and

plants will bloom with new vigor in Fall. Don't fertilize after July. Other roses, except climbers and ramblers, should have same treatment as shrubs. Climbing and rambler roses bloom on previous year's wood, and therefore should be pruned IMMEDIATELY after blossoming. Remove oldest brown wood every two years for ramblers, unless very dense growth is desired. Tie stalks against support. Do not twine or lace. To trim ramblers, lay whole plant on ground and remove wood, being sure to cut clear to ground. Trim climbers or pillar types only enough to keep them within bounds. Mulch climbers and ramblers with rotted manure in Fall, or spade in a quart of bone meal.

Perennials

Most perennials are easy to grow under average conditions. If well-rotted manure is not available, bone meal worked into bed at the rate of 50 pounds to 1000 square feet will give fine results. Do this in Spring or when preparing bed. Use bone meal only on *Delphiniums*. Perennials should be cultivated once a week, and more often if dry, until plants are too thick. Give all perennials plenty of water at blooming time. Burn all plants having black spot or root rot. *Iris* clumps should be dug up every three years. Remove old tubers, retaining only the young bulbs from which leaves protrude. Replant about 12 inches apart. Mulch the first Winter, after the ground is frozen, to prevent heaving, using straw or salt hay. Leaves may be used, if old plant tops or small brush are first put over plants to prevent leaves packing too tightly. Do not remove mulch at once in Spring. Turn over mulch several times during a period of two or three weeks, beginning about the middle of March, depending on the season. Do not expect much bloom from newly planted *Peonies* until the third year. *Kniphofia* should be stored in sand in a frost-proof cellar. Break up *Chrysanthemums* each Spring and replant only young outside growth. When 2 feet high, remove buds at end of stems to make plants produce more bush and bloom.

Fruit

FRUIT TREES: In the orchard, it is best to cultivate all trees in the same manner as corn until they are large enough to shade the ground between them. About July 15th, it is good practice to put on a leguminous cover crop to protect the soil, help prevent blowing and washing, and improve the soil by adding nitrogen and humus. If one has only a few trees, a mulch of grass clippings, old straw manure, marsh hay or leaves may be used instead of dust mulch. Good barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. A layer applied around tree under the branches will help greatly. Good fruit requires a well-balanced spray schedule. Trimming should be done in late February or early March. Cut out and burn dead wood and diseased parts. For the first two or three years, cut back about half a year's growth to give tree shape and keep branches close to the ground. Cut out all cross branches, as inside of tree should have sun and air. Remove all sucker growth as it appears. If you handle the tree carefully when small, it will need little pruning later, and will develop its full beauty and productivity.

GRAPES: Cultivate frequently until mid-Summer. Pinch off all but one shoot the first summer. Tie shoot to support. There are several methods of pruning grapes, but space prevents us from describing all. A simple method is to allow about four alternate side shoots to develop, starting about a foot to 18 inches above ground. For each bud left on these side shoots there will be two bunches of grapes. Five or six buds per shoot give a fair yield. Remove all other wood after you have determined yield desired. Trim in February or early March. Manure every Spring. In August, where growth is strong, cut off ends of shoots.

RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES: Fertilize every year. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep down sprouts. Do not allow new shoots to make rows over eight inches wide. Tie canes to stake. Fruit should not be permitted to set on Red Raspberries the first year. After fruiting, cut out old canes and burn, leaving a few new ones for fruiting next year. Mulch pays.

STRAWBERRIES: Do not fertilize after plants are set. Cultivate regularly all season. As the runners spread, and season progresses, cultivate less and less deeply and farther away from parent plant. As the plant throws out runners, space young plants five to six inches apart. After fruiting, to carry old bed over for another fruiting, remove old plants and leave sufficient young plants to fill bed for another year. Pick off, during the first season, all blossoms, flower stems and green berries on newly-set plants, allowing all the strength to go into producing a vigorous plant. Strawberries, in this latitude, require a straw mulch in late November. Loosen up mulch in Spring, but do not remove entirely until April 1st. Leave part of straw to mulch soil and hold berries out of the sand.

ASPARAGUS: Cut sparingly the second year. After that, cut all shoots six to eight inches high until middle of June, then let tops grow. Cut down tops when mature. Fertilize with rotted manure when through cutting, and in the Fall.

RHUBARB: Should be fertilized liberally every Spring to make plants tender.



EVERGREEN TREES

EVERGREENS are indispensable to year 'round beauty. They are cool and refreshing in Summer, and in Winter they lend warmth and color to cold and sombre landscapes. Crested with glistening snow they make a picture unique to their kind.

In the Evergreen Trees table on pages 10 and 11 is complete information on all varieties we offer, among which are certain outstanding varieties which ought to be incorporated in every planting, both for hardiness and type of growth. Barnes evergreens are many times transplanted and trimmed, so that they will mature into fine plants, and withstand the vigorous northern exposure of our New England winters.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana, with its semi-erect, spreading, gray-green branches, is an ideal evergreen either for foundation work or specimen planting. For the same exposure, all varieties of *Taxus*, with their black-green mature foliage and light new growth, make a very refined planting about any home. Their red berries add a cheerful note of color in Winter. *Taxus cuspidata capitata* is unsurpassed where a fine, formal, tall-growing tree can be utilized.

Among the *Arborvitae* (*Thuya*) group *Thuya pyramidalis*, *Thuya Rosenthalii* and *Thuya Wareana siberica* give exceptional results in difficult locations. They are medium size and are particularly good in foundation work. *Thuya Wareana* is an excellent evergreen for the shore. All of these are dark green and very dense.

Abies concolor offers a real opportunity to plant a beautiful specimen or a Christmas tree. Tall-growing, shapely and dense, its mature gray-green and light green new growth make it worth planting. It holds its branches well to the ground at maturity.

To many, the well-known *Koster's Blue Spruce* is the handsomest of all. Nothing could be more beautiful than such a tree with its silvery blue foliage in contrast with other greens upon the lawn. It should have plenty of space and stand alone for best effect.

For narrow formal accent at the entrance to the garden or at the ends of a garden seat, three varieties are outstanding: *Juniperus chinensis columnaris*, reaching barely 20 feet at maturity; *Juniperus*

communis cracovica and *Juniperus communis hibernica*, both of which grow very narrow and to a height of from 6 to 12 feet.

With the very complete data in the Evergreen Trees table, plus planting and cultural directions given on pages 2 to 7, no one needs to hesitate to plant evergreens, and plenty of them. There are many varieties and forms from which to select, giving a wide choice in form and color, all hardy, reliable and reasonably priced.



Pyramidal Arborvitae (Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis)

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

BROADLEAVED Evergreens have an adaptability all their own, blending equally well with evergreens and shrubs. They are ideal for naturalizing, and thrive in both sun and shade.

Rhododendron, with its globe-shaped clusters of purple, pink or white flowers, is one of the best plants for foundation planting, particularly on the cool north side. Use pink or white *Rhododendron maximum* for tall variety, purple *Rhododendron catawbiense* for medium height, and deep pink *Rhododendron carolinianum* for dwarf. The latter two make excellent foreground pieces. All varieties, planted in the woods, make a beautiful sight in June.

Kalmia latifolia (*Native Mountain Laurel*), with its clusters of deep pink to white blooms, can be surpassed by no other shrub. Very hardy and slow of growth, it fits perfectly in conjunction with *Rhododendron*. Both *Rhododendron* and *Laurel* are particularly long lived, and mature plants in bloom are a gorgeous sight.

Mahonia Aquifolium is not as well-known as it ought to be. Once seen in its Fall splendor of brilliant crimson foliage, it is hard to resist. Its mature foliage is holly-like and a rich dull green. The young foliage is a light shiny green, contrasting beautifully with the older foliage. Its bloom in May is bright yellow on long stems of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers. Its low growth, seldom exceeding three feet, and its grape-like fruit in Winter, make it a perfect plant for foreground work or dwarf planting anywhere.

Another fine evergreen shrub, growing about five feet high, is *Pieris floribunda* (*Mountain Andromeda*). Bright green in color, bushy and many-branched, with small white flowers lasting a long time, it blends beautifully with all types of evergreens.

Leucothoe Catesbeiae (*Drooping Andromeda*) has long dark green leaves changing to rich bronze in Winter. The stems are long, drooping and red in color. Flowers are white and bell-shaped. In combination with other evergreens, its long dark leaves and red wood make a pleasing contrast.

Surely no planting would be quite complete without the dainty *Scotch Heather* (*Calluna vulgaris*). It may be had in either pink or white, and hardly ever grows over three feet. Blooming as it does in late August, it is unsurpassed for rock work or low edging.

Daphne Cneorum (*Rose Daphne*) is becoming more popular each season as it becomes better known. It is the ideal rock garden plant. It has clusters of short, flat evergreen leaves, and each stem is topped by a small head of pink, sweet-scented, arbutus-



Rhododendron

like flowers, which fill the air with their fragrance. It spreads quite rapidly, growing about 12 to 18 inches in height. A second blooming in Fall makes it doubly attractive.

We must not forget the low growing *Pachysandra* and *Vinca minor*. Both growing in sun or shade, they are perfect plants for carpeting the ground under evergreens, under trees where grass cannot be made to grow, or in the rock garden.

Study the characteristics of *Euonymous* given in the Broadleaved Evergreens table. Some varieties are excellent wall covers, others make fine, very dwarf evergreens.

Leiophyllum, growing in a half-round clump with its pink or white flowers, serves a double purpose: one, foreground for other evergreens, and, two, as a bright spot of all-year green in rock gardens.

Bear these plants in mind when making your selections. You will find all of them decidedly worthwhile in any landscaping plan.

HARDY VINES

Climbing and trailing plants add color and coziness to porches, and transform unsightly fences, walls and buildings into things of beauty. For wall cover, use *Ampelopsis*, either *Virginia Creeper* or *Boston Ivy*. *Celastrus orbiculatus*, with its orange berries, offers an opportunity if bright color is desired. And who does not admire the sweet scented *Clematis*, either on trellis or wall? *Hedera helix*, too, with its fine evergreen foliage, should be planted freely. The *Lonicera* are excellent as climbers or covering for walls. *Wisteria* needs no description.

E V E R G R E E

(All Data Based on Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage	
		Ht.	Rate per year	Form	Shade of Green	Form
<i>ABIES balsamea</i>	<i>Balsam Fir</i>	60'	12-18"	{ Irregular cone; dense }	Dark	
<i>A. concolor</i>	<i>White Fir</i>	80'	12-18"	{ Irregular cone; dense }	Gray	{ Stiff needle }
<i>A. Fraseri</i>	<i>Fraser's Balsam</i>	40'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; spreading }	Dark	
<i>CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa</i>	<i>Hinoki Cypress</i>	20'	12-18"	{ Pyramidal; spreading }	Dark	
<i>C. obtusa compacta</i>	<i>Football Cypress</i>	2-4'	2- 4"	{ Globe; dense }	Bright	
<i>C. obtusa Crippsii</i>	<i>Cripp's Golden Cypress</i>	4-6'	2- 4"	{ Broad pyramid; dense }	Golden tips	{ Flattened; blunt }
<i>C. obtusa gracilis</i>	<i>Slender Hinoki Cypress</i>	12-15'	2- 4"	{ Slender cone; compact }	Dark	
<i>C. obtusa Youngii</i>	<i>Young's Golden Cypress</i>	10'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid; open, graceful }	Yellow tips	
<i>C. pisifera</i>	<i>Sawara Cypress</i>	35'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; loosely-branched }	Deep	{ Flattened; spiny tip }
<i>C. pisifera aurea</i>	<i>Golden Sawara Cypress</i>	30'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; loosely-branched }	Golden tips	
<i>C. pisifera filifera</i>	<i>Thread Cypress</i>	15'	4- 8"	{ Broad cone; loosely-branched }	Deep	
<i>C. pisifera filifera aurea</i>	<i>Golden Thread Cypress</i>	8'	2- 4"	{ Broad cone; loosely-branched }	Golden	{ Awl-like }
<i>C. pisifera plumosa</i>	<i>Plume Cypress</i>	20'	4- 8"	{ Broad cone; dense }	Bright	
<i>C. pisifera plumosa argentea</i>	<i>Silver Tip Cypress</i>	20'	4- 8"	{ Broad cone; dense, spreading }	Silver tips	
<i>C. pisifera plumosa aurea</i>	<i>Golden Plume Cypress</i>	20'	4- 8"	{ Broad cone; dense, spreading }	Golden tips	
<i>C. pisifera squarrosa</i>	<i>Veitch Moss Cypress</i>	15'	2- 4"	{ Broad cone; spreading }	Steel	Feathery
<i>JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris</i>	<i>Column Juniper</i>	20'	8-12"	{ Narrow column; compact }	Blue	Scale and needle-like
<i>J. chinensis japonica</i>	<i>Japanese Juniper</i>	6'	2- 4"	{ Bushy, spreading; irregular }	Deep	Awl-like
<i>J. chinensis neoboriensis</i>	<i>Conical Chinese Juniper</i>	15'	4- 8"	{ Narrow column; dense }	Grass	Scale and needle-like
<i>J. chinensis Pfitzeriana</i>	<i>Pfitzer's Juniper</i>	12'	8-12"	{ Spreading; dense }	Gray	
<i>J. communis aurea</i>	<i>Common Golden Juniper</i>	6'	4- 8"	{ Narrow column; dense }	Yellow	{ Awl-like }
<i>J. communis cracovica</i>	<i>Polish Juniper</i>	6'	4- 8"	{ Narrow column; dense }	Bright	
<i>J. communis hibernica</i>	<i>Irish Juniper</i>	12'	8-12"	{ Narrow column; compact }	Bright	Needles
<i>J. excelsa stricta</i>	<i>Greek Juniper</i>	10'	2- 4"	{ Dwarf pyramid; dense }	Blue	
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	<i>Creeping Savin</i>	15'	8-12"	{ Trailing; irregular }	Dark	{ Awl-like }
<i>J. Sabina</i>	<i>Savin's Juniper</i>	5'	4- 8"	{ Vase-shape; loose }	Deep	Needles
<i>J. Sabina tamariscifolia</i>	<i>Tamarack Savin Juniper</i>	5'	2- 4"	{ Spreading; irregular }	Blue	Awl-like
<i>J. squamata Meyeri</i>	<i>Meyer's Juniper</i>	4'	2- 4"	{ Bushy, upright, irregular }	Bluish white	
<i>J. virginiana</i>	<i>Red Cedar</i>	40'	4- 8"	{ Narrow cone; compact }	Deep	
<i>J. virginiana Canaertii</i>	<i>Canaert Red Cedar</i>	40'	4- 8"	{ Pyramidal; compact }	Dark	Spiny
<i>J. virginiana elegantissima</i>	<i>Golden Tip Red Cedar</i>	30'	4- 8"	{ Pyramidal; compact }	Dark	
<i>J. virginiana glauca</i>	<i>Silver Red Cedar</i>	30'	4- 8"	{ Narrow cone; open, irregular }	Silver	Scale-like
<i>J. virginiana Keteleeri</i>		18'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal, compact }	Dark	
<i>J. virginiana Smithii</i>	<i>Smith's Red Cedar</i>	8'	4- 8"	{ Semi-globular; compact }	Grass	Spiny
<i>PICEA canadensis (alba)</i>	<i>White Spruce</i>	90'	1- 2'	{ Pyramidal; regular }	Gray	
<i>P. excelsa</i>	<i>Norway Spruce</i>	90'	1- 2'	{ Broad pyramid; open }	Dark	Stiff needles
<i>P. glauca conica</i>	<i>Dwarf Alberta Spruce</i>	6'	2- 4"	{ Narrow cone; dense }	Bright	Short; slender
<i>P. orientalis</i>	<i>Oriental Spruce</i>	100'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; dense }	Dark	Short needles
<i>P. pungens</i>	<i>Colorado Spruce</i>	80'	12-18"	{ Pyramidal; regular }	Light	
<i>P. pungens glauca</i>	<i>Colorado Blue Spruce</i>	80'	12-18"	{ Pyramidal; regular }	Blue	Stiff needles
<i>P. pungens Kosteriana</i>	<i>Koster's Blue Spruce</i>	80'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; compact }	Silvery	
<i>PINUS austriaca (nigra)</i>	<i>Austrian or Black Pine</i>	60'	8-12"	{ Pyramidal; compact }	Dark	3-4" needles
<i>P. Banksiana</i>	<i>Jack Pine</i>	60'	2- 3'	{ Picturesque; open }	Light	Twisted needles
<i>P. densiflora</i>	<i>Japanese Red Pine</i>	100'	3- 4'	{ Pyramidal; irregular }	Bright	3-5" needles
<i>P. montana Mughus</i>	<i>Mugho Pine</i>	8'	2- 4"	{ Globe; compact }	Dark	2" needles
<i>P. ponderosa</i>	<i>Western Yellow Pine</i>	150'	1- 2'	{ Pyramidal; spreading }	Bright	6" needles
<i>P. strobus</i>	<i>White Pine</i>	100'	2- 3'	{ Pyramidal; open }	Dark	4" soft needles
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	<i>Scotch Pine</i>	60'	2- 3'	{ Pyramidal; spreading }	Blue	4-8" twisted needles
<i>P. Thunbergii</i>	<i>Japanese Black Pine</i>	60'	2- 3'	{ Pyramidal; dense }	Dark	3-4" stiff needles
<i>PSEUDOTSUGA Douglassii</i>	<i>Douglas Spruce</i>	70'	12-18"	{ Pyramidal; dense }	Dark	Short needles
<i>TAXUS baccata repandens</i>	<i>Spreading English Yew</i>	5'	2- 4"	{ Spreading; irregular }	Black	
<i>T. canadensis</i>	<i>Ground Hemlock</i>	6'	4- 8"	{ Spreading; irregular }	Bright	
<i>T. cuspidata</i>	<i>Spreading Japanese Yew</i>	10'	4- 8"	{ Spreading; dense }		Narrow, flat
<i>T. cuspidata capitata</i>	<i>Upright Japanese Yew</i>	40'	4- 8"	{ Black }		
<i>T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia)</i>	<i>Dwarf Japanese Yew</i>	4'	2"	{ Spreading; dense }		
<i>T. media Hicksii</i>	<i>Hick's Yew</i>	15'	6-10"	{ Columnar; dense }		
<i>THUJA occidentalis</i>	<i>American Arborvitae</i>	40'	8-12"	{ Pyramid; formal }		
<i>T. occidentalis Columbia</i>	<i>Columbia Arborvitae</i>	10'	4- 6"	{ Pyramid; compact }		Scale-like
<i>T. occidentalis compacta</i>	<i>Parson's Dwarf Arborvitae</i>	4'	2- 4"	{ Globe; compact }		
<i>T. occidentalis Ellwangeriana</i>	<i>Tom Thumb Arborvitae</i>	6'	2- 4"	{ Broad pyramid; formal }		Scale and awl-like
<i>T. occidentalis globosa</i>	<i>Globe Arborvitae</i>	3'	2"	{ Globe; formal }		
<i>T. occidentalis lutea</i>	<i>George Peabody Arborvitae</i>	15'	2- 4"	{ Pyramidal; formal }		
<i>T. occidentalis pyramidalis</i>	<i>Pyramidal Arborvitae</i>	20'	4- 8"	{ Pyramidal; formal }		
<i>T. occidentalis recurva nana</i>	<i>Little Gem Arborvitae</i>	3'	2"	{ Semi-globe; formal }		
<i>T. occidentalis Riversii</i>	<i>River's Arborvitae</i>	6'	4- 8"	{ Low pyramid; compact }		
<i>T. occidentalis Rosenthalii</i>	<i>Rosenthal Arborvitae</i>	8'	2- 4"	{ Pyramidal }		
<i>T. occidentalis sempervirea</i>	<i>Spiral Arborvitae</i>	8'	4- 8"	{ Pyramidal }	Bronze-yellow tips	Scale-like
<i>T. occidentalis spiralis</i>	<i>Vervaene Arborvitae</i>	10'	4- 8"	{ Narrow cone }	{ Dark }	
<i>T. occidentalis Vervaeneana</i>	<i>Golden Siberian Arborvitae</i>	10'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Bright	
<i>T. occ. Wareana lutescens</i>	<i>Siberian Arborvitae</i>	12'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark	
<i>T. occ. Wareana siberica</i>	<i>Oriental Arborvitae</i>	12'	4- 8"	{ Columnar }	{ Bright }	
<i>T. orientalis</i>	<i>Standish Arborvitae</i>	25'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark	Short needles
<i>T. Standishii</i>	<i>Canada Hemlock</i>	15'	4- 8"	{ Broad pyramid }	Dark	
<i>TSUGA canadensis</i>		80'	6-12"	{ Broad pyramid }		

N T R E E S

For Quantity Rates See Page 40)

Hardy	Location	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Price per ft.	Range of Sizes
Yes	Partial shade	Loam	Windbreak; specimen		\$1.85	1-3'..
		Moist loam	Specimen	Withstands city conditions better than any other Fir.	2.00	1-3'..
		Sun	Windbreak, specimen		1.75	1-3'..
		Dry	Foundation, hedge	Branches and branchlets very short	1.50	1-2'..
		Loam	Foundation accent	Pendulous tips	2.00	1-2'..
		Average	Foundation	Pendulous branches	2.25	1-2'..
Medium			Foundation; specimen	Protect from hard winds	2.25	1-3'..
Yes			Screen or hedge	pendulous branches	1.25	1-5'..
Very Medium			Foundation, specimen	young shoots yellow	1.75	1-5'..
				gives feathery effect	2.00	1-3'..
				Protect from hard winds	1.25	1-2'..
				Good sheared	1.50	1-1½'
				Adapted to shore conditions	1.25	1-2'..
					2.00	1-2'..
					1.50	1-3'..
					1.75	1-2'..
					2.25	1-3'..
					1.50	1-3'..
					1.25	1-2'..
					1.00	1-3'..
					2.00	1-3'..
					1.25	1-2'..
					1.50	1-2'..
					1.25	1-2'..
					1.75	1-3'..
					2.25	1-3'..
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B R O A D L E A V E

(All Data Based On Average Conditions)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage		Flowers	
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.	Form	Color	Type	Season (month)	Color
BUXUS sempervirens	Boxwood	10'	4"	Compact		Small, oval		Insignificant
CALLUNA vulgaris	{ Scotch Heather }	3'	3"	{ Irregular }		{ Small }	7-8	Purple
C. vulgaris alba		3'	3"		Dark		7-8	White
DAPHNE Cneorum	Rose Daphne	18"	6"	Spreading		Small, glossy		Pink
EUONYMUS radicans	Evergreen Wintercreeper	10'	12"	Procumbent		Medium		
E. radicans Carrierei	Glossy Wintercreeper	5'	6"	Shrubby		Medium, glossy	Summer	Greenish
E. radicans colorata			12"		Medium			
E. radicans minima			6"	{ Creeping }		Medium		
E. radicans vegeta	Kewensis				Dark	Small		
ILEX crenata	Evergreen Bittersweet	12'	12"			Medium, oval		
KALMIA latifolia	Japanese Holly	20'	8"	Irregular		Small, oval	5-6	White
LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium	Mountain Laurel	15'	8"	Irregular		Long, shining	6	{ Pink }
L. buxifolium prostratum	Sand Myrtle	18"	2"	Shrubby		Small, thick	Summer	{ white }
LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei	Mountain Heath	12"	1"	Prostrate	Dark	Small, glossy	6-7	Pinkish
MAHONIA Aquifolium	Drooping Andromeda	5'	8"	Shrubby		Large, shining	4-5	White
PACHYSANDRA terminalis	Oregon Holly Grape	3'	6"	Compact	Bronze	{ Medium }	5	Yellow
PIERIS floribunda	Japanese Spurge	12"	4"	Spreading		{ glossy }	5	{ White }
RHODODENDRON carolinianum	Mountain Andromeda	5'	6"	Shrubby		Small, pointed	5	
R. catawbiense	Carolina Rhododendron	3'	4"		Dark	Medium, blunt	6	Pink
R. maximum	American Rosebay	15'	12"	{ Irregular }		Large, lustrous	6	Lilac-purple
VINCA minor	Common Periwinkle		18"	Creeping		Large, glossy	6	Pinkish-white
YUCCA filamentosa	Adam's Needle	4'		Palm-like	Gray	Small, shining	5-6	Blue
						Narrow, pointed	6-7	Ivory-white

H A R D Y

(All Data Based On Average Conditions)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth			Foliage			Season (month)
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.	Character	Size	Form	Remarks	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	50'		Tendrils; loose	{ Medium }	Leaflets	{ Red in Fall }	{ Spring }
A. tricuspidata	Boston Ivy	50'		Tendrils; close		3 part. or lobed		
ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon	Dutchman's Pipe	25'		Twining; close	Large	Heart-shaped	Coarse	6-7
BIGNONIA radicans	Scarlet Trumpet	30'		Rootlets; loose	Medium	Oval leaflets	Pinnate	Summer
CELASTRUS orbiculatus	Oriental Bittersweet	15'		{ Twining; }	{ Small }	Obovate	{ Light }	7
C. scandens	American Bittersweet	15'		loose			green	7
CLEMATIS Hybrids	Clematis	10'						
	Duchess of Edinburgh	10'						
	Henryi	10'						
	Jackmanii	10'		Tendrils; loose	Medium	Obtuse leaflets	Dull	Summer
	Mme. Edward Andre	10'						
	Ramona	10'						
CLEMATIS paniculata	Autumn Clematis	20'						
EUONYMUS radicans	{ Wintercreeper }	10'	{ Slow }	Rootlets	{ Small }	{ Oval }	Glossy	Summer
E. radicans vegeta		12'		close		Broad-lobed		
HEDERA helix	English Ivy	60'	Moderate					
LONICERA japonica Halliana	Japan Honeysuckle	10'	Rapid	{ Twining }	Medium	{ Oblong }	Dark green	6 to 11
L. sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle	10'	Moderate	{ loose }			Blue green	
LYCIUM chinensis	Matrimony Vine	10'	Rapid	Ramb. & shrubby			Bright green	7-8
ROSA Wichuriana	Memorial Rose	12'	Moderate	{ Rambler, }	{ Small }	{ Oval }	Shiny	6
ROSE Hybrids	Climbing Roses	15'		loose		leaflets		6
VITIS (Hort. var.)	Grape	15'	{ Rapid }	{ Twining }	Coarse	Broad	Light green	Spring
WISTERIA sinensis	Wisteria	25'		loose	Medium	Ovate leaflets	Pale green	5

D E V E R G R E E N S

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Fruit	Hardi- ness	Toler- ance of Shade	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Price per ft.	Size Range
Insignifi- cant	Protect	Yes	Loam	Edging-hedge; specimen.	Stands shearing; good for formal effects.	\$1.25.	1'.
		No	Acid	Edging; rock garden.	Excellent for naturalizing on dry slopes.	1.00.	1'.
Few, if any	Hardy	Semi		Foreground, rock garden.		1.00.	1'.
Orange-scarlet				Rocky banks; rough walls.			
			Average	Hedge; walls; buildings.	E. r. <i>Carrierei</i> and E. r. <i>vegeta</i> are fruiting forms.	.30 ea.	2 yr.
Few, if any				Ground cover.	Protect from Winter sun. Fruiting form of E. <i>radicans</i> .	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Orange-scarlet				Ground cover; rock garden.	Climbing if supported; leaves brown-red in Winter.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Black berry	Protect		Loam	Ground cover; walls.	White veining in leaves.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
Insignifi- cant			Acid	Accent; specimen; hedge.	Semi-shrub, valued for Bittersweet-like effect of fruit.	.50 ea.	2 yr.
		Yes	Loam	Foundation; specimen.	Hardy to Mass. Sheltered position. Dry soil in North.	2.00.	1-2'.
Blue berry	Hardy		Acid	Foreground	Nursery grown. Good massed; flowers showy.	1.25.	1-2'.
Insignifi- cant				Foreground	{ Ground cover, } does well in sandy soil, full sun.	1.25.	1-1 1/2'.
					{ rock garden }	1.00 ea.	6".
					Showy flowers; dull red Fall foliage; moist places.	1.50.	1-3'.
					Shiny red Fall foliage; not entirely hardy if exposed.	1.25.	1-2'.
				Ground cover where grass will not grow; sun or shade; best in shade.	.25 ea.; 2 1/2" pots, 20.00 per 100.		
				Foreground	Flowers resemble Lily-of-the-Valley.	2.00.	1-1 1/2'.
				Foreground or mass	Nursery grown. Splendid for foliage effect.	2.25.	1-2'.
				Foreground, ground cover	Nursery grown. Hardy anywhere in New England.	1.75.	1-2'.
		No	Average	Mass; mix with evergreens.	Nursery grown. Dense shade.	25 ea.; 2 1/2" pots, 20.00 per 100.	
					Flowers in clusters on tall stalks	.50 ea.; 3 yr., 75c; 4 yr., 1.00.	2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c; 4 yr., 1.00.

V I N E S

(For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

*An Excellent Grouping of Trees and Shrubs*

DECIDUOUS TREES

DECIDUOUS trees are so beautiful in both foliage and flower that it is difficult to decide which varieties deserve the most emphasis. Space permitting, we would discuss all of them. Mr. Average Man, however, is most interested in a good shade tree or two, and perhaps a flowering tree here and there for contrast.

Among the maples, *Acer platanoides*, *Acer saccharum*, and *Acer Schwedleri*, with its purple leaves, are superb trees for shade and hardiness.

If one desires a note of bright color all season, plant the bushy *Acer palmatum atropurpureum* (*Japanese Red Maple*). Its slow-growing habit and its finely-cut blood-red leaves make it an ideal specimen for the lawn.

The graceful *Betula* (*White Birch*), though offering scant shade, is decidedly worth while because of its clean white bark. The *Larix* (*Larch*) produces an entirely different effect. Although deciduous, it has bright green needles like an evergreen, and when established has many cones upon its branches throughout the Winter. It has

the distinction of being one of the first trees to leaf in the Spring, and is narrow in character of growth.

Oxydendrum arboreum (*Sour Wood*) is a thing of beauty when its open head is covered with pale, showy fruits and crimson foliage. Medium in growth, it is an excellent subject for planting in either lawn or park.

Platanus orientalis (*Oriental Plane Tree*) is generally conceded a high place among shade trees. It stands the difficult city conditions; and its bark, with patches of gray, gives it a unique appearance among other trees. It is very symmetrical and graceful in habit, and is well worth planting.

Tilia americana (*Linden*), in addition to its large leaves and broad round head, has the advantage of fast growth, and makes a fine type of shade tree for the street, lawn or park.

The new *Ulmus pumila* (*Chinese Elm*) is another tree that merits extensive use. Rapid of growth, more compact growing than our native elm and practically free

*Chinese Elm (Ulmus pumila)*

from pests, it is an admirable drive-way tree where quick shade is desired. Its slender grayish branches form a dense pyramidal canopy of small fresh green leaves.

The *Cornus*, both white and pink, with its open growth and flowers in Spring, should be planted freely. It has the extra asset of growing best in shade, and when naturalized in woods or used as a specimen on the lawn is difficult to surpass.

One has but to see a mature *Crataegus oxyacantha* blanketed with bloom, be it pink, white or red, to realize that it is one of the most strikingly beautiful trees one can have.

The *Malus* (*Flowering Crab*) with its large, brilliant bloom in May and June and small, bright fruit in Fall, cannot be surpassed. It matures quickly, growing to about 20 feet and is therefore very valuable where space is at a premium.

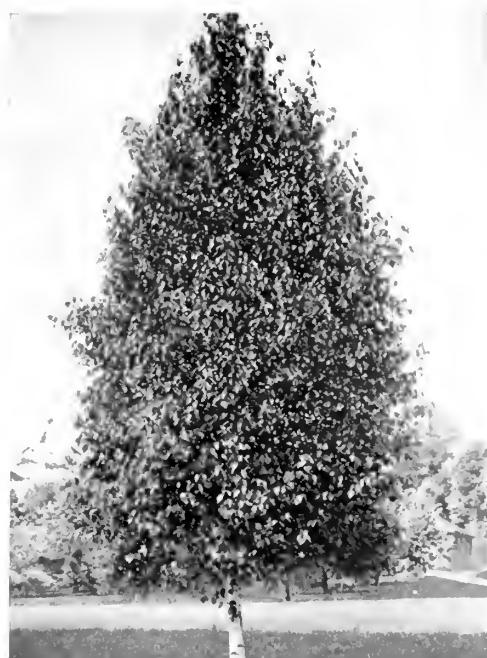
Prunus serrulata (*Flowering Cherry*) (some single, some double), with bloom ranging from deep pink through pink to white, presents a truly exotic scene in Spring.



American Elm (*Ulmus americana*)

Plant one of the *Prunus subhirtella* (*Weeping Japan Cherry*) and you will be rewarded with a brilliant display of beautiful pink blooms. Another excellent weeping tree is *Morus alba pendula* (*Tea's Weeping Mulberry*). Its foliage is light green, glossy and deeply lobed, and its berries are edible by both man and bird.

You will find other attractive varieties in the Deciduous Trees table, on pages 16 and 17, many of which deserve a prominent place on your grounds.



European Birch (*Betula alba*)



Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)

Special Low-Priced Combination Offers SHADE TREES

See illustration page 3

Selection 5

- 1 *Malus ioensis plena* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 2 *Ulmus americana* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Acer platanoides* . . . 1½ in. cal.
- 1 *Cornus florida* . . . 4-5 ft.

\$11.25 value at \$9.00

Selection 6

- 1 *Liriodendron tulipifera* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Sorbus aucuparia* . . . 8-10 ft.
- 1 *Ulmus pumila* . . . 6-8 ft.
- 1 *Malus floribunda* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 1 *Cornus florida rubra* . . . 4-5 ft.

\$14.25 value at \$11.50

Selection 7

- 1 *Tilia americana* . . . 6-8 ft.
- 2 *Oxydendrum arboreum* . . . 5-6 ft.
- 1 *Prunus persica* . . . 4-6 ft.
- 1 *Crataegus oxyacantha coccinea* . . . 4-5 ft.

\$10.00 value at \$8.00

DECIDUO

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Form	Habit	Texture	Foliage			Season
		Ht.	Rate per Yr.				Shape	Type	Fall Color	
<i>ACER dasycarpum</i>	<i>Silver Maple</i>	100'	4'	Elliptical	Graceful, open	Medium	Palmette	Green above, silver below	Yellow	April
<i>A. dasycarpum</i> Wieri	<i>Wier's Maple</i>	80'	4'	Rounded	Drooping	Medium	Finely cut	Dark	Yellow	
<i>A. negundo</i>	<i>Ash-Leaved Maple</i>	70'	2-3'	Irregular	Spreading	Coarse	Compound	green		
<i>A. palmatum atropurpureum</i>	<i>Japanese Red Maple</i>	15-20'	8-10"	Round	Bushy	Fine	Palmette	Red, green-red	Bright red	Early
<i>A. platanoides</i>	<i>Norway Maple</i>	75-90'	3-4"	top	Compact	Med.	Palmette	Rich green	Yellow	
<i>A. platanoides</i> Schwedleri	<i>Schwedler's Maple</i>	50'	3-4"	Ovate	Compact	Coarse	Purple in Spr.	Purple-green		
<i>A. saccharum</i>	<i>Sugar Maple</i>	80'	3-4"	Compact	Long leaflets	Dark green	Dark	Red & Yellow		Early
<i>AESCRULUS hippocastanum</i>	<i>Horse Chestnut</i>	60-80'	2-3'	Broad-conic	Open	Oval	oval	green		May
<i>BETULA alba</i>	<i>European White Birch</i>	40'	2-3'	Conical	Drooping	Fine	Deeply cut		Yellow	April
<i>B. laciniata pendula</i>	<i>Weeping White Birch</i>	30-40'	2-3'	Graceful	Graceful	Oval	Light	green		Early
<i>B. papyrifera</i>	<i>Canoe or Paper Birch</i>	60-80'	2-3'	open	open	Triangular	green			
<i>B. populifolia</i>	<i>Gray Birch</i>	40'	2-3'	Conical	Compact	Heart-shaped	Little	or none		
<i>CATALPA bignonioides nana</i>	<i>Umbrella Tree</i>	8-10'	2-3'	Round head	Spreading	Coarse	Oval	Dark green	Yellow	June
<i>C. speciosa</i>	<i>Western Catalpa</i>	60'	3-4"	Pyramidal	Coarse	Med.	Oval	Dark green	Scarlet	May
<i>CERCIS canadensis</i>	<i>Red Bud</i>	20-30'	1-2"	Irregular	Dense	Open	Open			
<i>CORNUS florida</i>	<i>Flowering Dogwood</i>	15-20'	8-12"	Open	Med.	Oval	Dark green			
<i>C. florida rubra</i>	<i>Red Flowering Dogwood</i>	15-20'	8-12"	Open	Coarse	Oval	Dark green			
<i>CRATAEGUS oxyacantha</i>										
<i>coccinea</i>	<i>Paul's Scarlet Thorn</i>	15-20'	8-12"	Rounded	Fine	Ovate	Dark, shiny		Orange-scarlet	May-June
<i>FAGUS sylvatica</i>	<i>European Beech</i>	60-80'	1-2"	Ovate	Compact	Medium	Dark		Red, brown	Early
<i>FRAXINUS americana</i>	<i>White Ash</i>	70-80'	2-3"	Conical	Coarse	Compound	glossy			
<i>GLEBITSIA triacanthos</i>	<i>Honey Locust</i>	80'	1-2"	Irregular	Open	Oval leaflets	Light			Summer
<i>JUGLANS cinerea</i>	<i>Butternut</i>	50-75'	2-3"	Broad	Open	Fine	glossy			
<i>J. nigra</i>	<i>Black Walnut</i>	100'	2-3"	Conical	Med.	Long leaflets	Dark, glossy		Yellow	May
<i>J. regia</i>	<i>English Walnut</i>	50'	1-2"	Rounded	Compact	Med.	Dark, glossy			
<i>KOELREUTERIA paniculata</i>	<i>Varnish Tree</i>	30'	2-3"	Broad, flat top	Open	Coarse	Bright, glossy			
<i>LARIX leptolepis</i>	<i>Japanese Larch</i>	60'	2-3"	Pyramidal	Symmetrical	Fine	Dark green			July
<i>LIRIODENDRON tulipifera</i>	<i>Tulip Tree</i>	80'	3-4"	Elliptical	Open	Four-lobed	Dark, shiny		Orange-scarlet	May-June
<i>MAGNOLIA acuminata</i>	<i>Cucumber Tree</i>	80-90'	3-4"	Broad, conic	Coarse	Thick	Red, brown			May-June
<i>M. denudata</i>	<i>Yulan Magnolia</i>	30-40'	2-3"	Pyramidal	Spreading	Oblong	glossy			April-May
<i>M. Soulangeana</i>		15-20'	1-2"	Oval	Coarse	4-7" long	Yellow			
<i>M. Soulangeana</i> Lennsei		15-20'	1-2"	Oval	Med.	Obovate	Heavy			
<i>M. tripetala</i>	<i>Umbrella Magnolia</i>	20-40'	3-4"	Irregular	Open	Oblong	Very large			
<i>MALUS Arnoldiana</i>	<i>Arnold Crab</i>	15'	1-2"	Rounded	Coarse	Ribbed, green				April-May
<i>M. brevipes</i>		15'	1-2"	Rounded	Open	Red veins				
<i>M. floribunda</i>	<i>Jap. Flowering Crab</i>	20'	1-2"			Rich green				
<i>M. Niedzwetzkyana</i>	<i>Redvein Crab</i>	20'	1-2"			Purple-green				
<i>M. ioensis plena</i>	<i>Bechtel's Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	Rounded	Open	Yellow-green				
<i>M. prunifolia Rinki</i>		20'	1-2"	Compact	Medium	Rich green				
<i>M. prunifolia robusta</i>	<i>Cherry Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	Oval	Medium	Yellow-green				
<i>M. purpurea</i>	<i>Purple Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	Open	Oval	Purple-green				
<i>M. purpurea Eyley</i>		15'	1-2"	Spreading	Shrubby, com.	Yellow-green				
<i>M. Sargentii</i>	<i>Sargent Crab</i>	.5'	1'	Conical	Compact	Rich green				
<i>M. Sieboldi</i>	<i>Toringo Crab</i>	15'	1-2"	Rounded	Open	Yellow-green				
<i>M. spectabilis</i>		25'	1-2"	Conical	Open	Yellow-green				
<i>M. theifera</i>	<i>Tea Crab</i>	20'	1-2"	Rounded	Open	Yellow-green				
<i>MORUS alba pendula</i>	<i>Tea's Weeping Mulberry</i>	8-10'	1-2"	Umbrella-shaped	Drooping	Variously lobed	Light green		Yellow to green	Spring
<i>OXYDENDRUM arboreum</i>	<i>Sourwood</i>	25'	1-2"	Pyramidal	Open	Nar. point	Bright green		Orange to crim.	June-July
<i>PLATANUS orientalis</i>	<i>Oriental Plane</i>	70-80'	3-4"	Oval head	Spreading	Rounded	Med. green			May
<i>POPULUS Eugenaei</i>	<i>Carolina Poplar</i>	80-100'	4-5"	Narrow, conic	Compact	Triangular	Shiny	Yellow		April, May
<i>P. nigra italicica</i>	<i>Lombardy Poplar</i>	100'	4-5"	Spiral-like	Dense	Ular	Light green			
<i>PRUNUS cerasifera pissardii</i>	<i>Purple Leaf Plum</i>	15'	1-2"	Slender	Twiggy	Peach-like	Red all season		Purple-red	
<i>P. serrulata sachalinensis</i>						Med.				
<i>sekiyama</i>	<i>Kanzan Cherry</i>	25'	2-3"	Pyramidal	Compact	Oval	Rich green			May
<i>P. subhirtella pendula</i>	<i>Weeping Japan Cherry</i>	15'	2-3"	Irregular	Drooping	Oval	Rich green		Yellow	April
<i>SALIX babylonica</i>	<i>Weeping Willow</i>	30-40'	3-4"	Oval	Drooping	Long, narrow	Light green			
<i>S. pentandra</i>	<i>Laurel Willow</i>	30'	3-4"	Narrow, conic	Open	Dark, shiny	Green			Spring
<i>S. vitellina</i>	<i>Yellow Osier</i>	80'	3-4"	Rounded	Fine	Pale beneath	Yellowish			
<i>SORBUS aucuparia</i>	<i>European Mt. Ash</i>	30'	2-3"	Pyramidal	Spreading	Oblong leaflets	Pinnate		Brownish	May-June
<i>TILIA americana</i>	<i>American Linden</i>	80-120'	2-3"	Conical	Dense	Ovate	Large		Yellowish	July
<i>ULMUS americana</i>	<i>American Elm</i>	120'	3-4"	Vase shape	Arching	Oval pointed	Dark green		Yellow-brown	
<i>U. glabra</i>	<i>Scotch Elm</i>	100'	2-3"	Broad, round	Spreading	Med.	Yellow brown		Dark green	Spring
<i>U. pumila</i>	<i>Chinese Elm</i>	70'	5-6'	Ovate	Dense	Oval pointed	Dark green		Yellow-brown	

U S T R E E S

For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.

Flowers		Fruit	Hardiness	Soil	Landscape Value	Remarks	Sizes and Prices	
Color	Type							
Yellow-green	Numerous			Average	Lawns, parkways	Soft wood	6-8', 1.50; 8-10', 2.00; 10-12', 2.50.	
Purple	Small	Winged, not showy		Rich	Streets, windbreaks	Stands cold and dryness	6-8', 1.25; 8-10', 1.50; 10-12', 2.00.	
Yellow-green	Many			Average	Lawn specimen	Effective among evergreens	8-10', 1.50; 10-12', 2.00; 12-14', 3.00.	
Primrose yell.	Inconspic.			Average	Suburban streets	Stands city conditions	12-18', 3.00; 18-24', 3.50.	
Pink-white	Showy	Shiny brown seeds		Moist	Lawns, streets	Gives heavy shade	6-8', 2.50; 8-10', 3.75; 10-12', 5.00.	
Greenish	Many	Cone-like	Moist, light	Moist	Lawns, parkways	Needs space and moisture	6-8', 4.00; 8-10', 5.00; 10-12', 6.00.	
	Inconspicuous	Cylindrical	Hardy	Dry, sandy	Naturalizing, lawn specimen	Old bark white	6-8', 2.50; 8-10', 3.50; 10-12', 5.00.	
White	Clustered	Long pods		Average	Lawn specimen	Graceful, white-barked tree	3-4', 1.00; 4-5', 1.50; 5-6', 2.00.	
Rose pink	Clusters	Pods		Average	Lawns and parkways	Very white bark on old wood	4-6', 1.50; 6-8', 2.00; 8-10', 2.50.	
White	Showy	Red berries		Average	"Naturalistic" settings	In clumps of four or more stems	6-8', 3.00; 8-10', 4.00.	
Pink				to acid	Formal effects	Standard. Stem bare to ht. of 5-6'	6-8', 2.00.	
Scarlet	Double				Parks	Makes a good filler	3-4', 1.00; 4-5', 1.25.	
Green	Inconspicuous	Small nuts, Winged, not showy			Lawn specimen	Valuable for early Spring flowers	2-3', 1.25; 3-4', 2.00; 4-5', 2.50.	
Greenish		Pods			As specimen	Excellent for woodland borders	3-4', 4.50; 4-5', 6.50.	
Yellow	Clusters	Inflated pods	Tender North	Rich	or in groups			
	Inconspic.	Cones		Average	Borders, hedges, specimen			
Yellow-green	Tulip-like	Brown, cone-like	Hardy	Rich, moist	Lawns, parkways, tall hedges	Can be clipped for hedges		
	Many	Dark red			Lawns, parkways			
White		Brownish			Streets, hedges			
Lilac pink	Fragrant	Reddish			Lawns	Thorny branches. Gives light shade		
White inside; purple out					Lawns, parkways	Valuable for naturalizing		
White	Cup-shape	Light red	Thru Mass.	Rich, moist	Specimen	Valuable park and forest tree		
Rose	Large	Red			Lawns			
Dull white		Small, round						
Pink	Single	Red						
Red	Early	Very red						
Bright pink	Double	Red						
Pinkish		Red & yellow						
Pink	Single	Yellow		Average				
Wine red	Semi-dble.	Red	Hardy					
White		Small, round						
Pink	Single	Wine red						
Coral red	Semi-dble.	Red & yellow						
Rose in bud	Pale, open	Yellow						
Inconspicuous	Clusters	Small, not showy						
White	Panicles	Purple-black						
Green	Many	Round balls						
Inconspic.		Cottony						
Staminate only in U. S.	None							
Bluish-white	Small	Wine-red						
Pink	Double	Small, black		Average	Specimen			
	Numerous	Black & red						
Greenish	Catkins	Inconspicuous	Hardy	Moist	Lawns, waterside planting	A very choice variety		
White	Clusters	Orange-scarlet			Quick screen, accent	Flowers in clusters		
Yellow	Fragrant	Winged nutlets		Average	Stream banks	Splendid near streams or pools		
Greenish	Drooping	Clustered		Moist	Lawns	Adaptable to seashore conditions		
Inconspic.	Inconspic.	Inconspic.		Average	Streets, lawns	Yellow twigs		
					Wide sts., lawns, parkways	Fruit attracts birds		
					Avenues and streets	Flowers in small clusters		
					Streets, quick screen	A stately tree		
						New and popular		

*Azalea as a Border*

FLOWERING SHRUBS

*Shrubby Dogwood (Cornus)*

Forsythia, the harbinger of Spring, with its golden blossoms before the leaves appear, needs no description. *Cydonia japonica* follows with its brilliant orange-red bloom attracting the eye from great distances. Then, too, there are the *Azaleas*, particularly *Azalea calendulacea* and *Azalea mollis*, ranging from yellow to red, which are universally admired.

The *Cornus*, or *Shrubby Dogwoods*, with their flowers in Spring, berries in Fall, and red and yellow wood in Winter, cannot be surpassed. They are excellent as undergrowth in shade, indeed a difficult place to fill.

Euonymus offers a different note with its stiff, corky branches. The variety *E. alata* is particularly color-

SH R U B S lend themselves so readily to all conditions that they should be universally planted. There are so many combinations of leaf, flower and berry, making bright spots of color from Spring to Spring, that it is difficult to complete a garden without a few.

ful in the Autumn, when every leaf turns a deep rose.

Kerria japonica pleniflora, with its bright green leaves and stalks, and its long blooming season, provides a fine yellow flowering shrub of a color found in only a few varieties—distinct contribution to late Summer.

Hypericum is not so well known, but its yellow blossoms in August and September are unexcelled at a season when there is all too little bloom in the garden.

*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*



Deutzia gracilis

The old familiar *Hibiscus syriacus* (*Rose of Sharon*), the last of all shrubs to bloom, must be included in any well-balanced planting.

Kolkwitzia amabilis (*Chinese Beauty Bush*) is one of the best shrubs obtainable. It is bound to be a leader of the pink-flowered shrubs.

The *Philadelphus*, particularly the variety *P. virginiana*, is a remarkably fine subject. Its cream white flowers, large and very fragrant, make it excellent for grouping in conjunction with the pink *Kolkwitzia* or the red *Weigela Eva Rathke*.



Pink Weigela (Weigela rosea)



Forsythia

SPECIAL Low-Priced Combination Offer

FOUNDATION PLANTING

See illustration page 2.

Number 8

2 Lonicera Morrowi	3-4 ft.
10 Ligustrum ibota Regelianum	1½-2 ft.
3 Symphoricarpos racemosus	2-3 ft.
2 Pinus Mugho	2 ft.
1 Syringa vulgaris alba	3-4 ft.
1 Ampelopsis tricuspidata	1½-2 ft.

\$17.50 value at \$15.00

Number 9

2 Philadelphus virginiana	3-4 ft.
10 Hypericum Henryi	2-3 ft.
2 Kolkwitzia amabilis	1½-2 ft.
2 Juniperus cracovica	2½-3 ft.
1 Hibiscus syriacus	2-3 ft.
1 Euonymus radicans vegeta	3 yr.

\$21.00 value at \$18.00



Spiraea Van Houttei

The *Syringa* (*Lilac*), with its many colors (both single and double), makes a fine hedge planting. The blooming period is all too short, but there is no shrub that can equal its rich, dark green foliage. The lilac makes a wonderful background for perennials, roses and, in fact, an excellent background for almost any plant.

Those who find pleasure in attracting birds to their grounds should not fail to include a few of the *Rhodotypos kerrioides*, *Symphoricarpos*, *Lonicera*, *Cotoneaster* and *Viburnum* for their many colored berries in Fall and Winter. Many different varieties are available.

Most shrubs are priced within the means of any pocket book, and grow so rapidly that a fine selection of the smaller sizes pays big dividends in a year or two.

FLOWERIN

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Habit	Foliage		Color	
		Ht.	Rate per yr.		Color	Remarks		
ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum	<i>Five-leaved Aralia</i>	8'	18"	Erect, arching	Light green	Five leaflets	Greenish	
AZALEA arborescens	<i>Sweet Azalea</i>	10-12'	6"	Broad, irregular	Pale green	Before flowers	White to pink	
<i>A. caudulacea</i>	<i>Flame Azalea</i>	8'	6"	Erect, irregular	Dark green	Before flowers	Orange	
<i>A. mollis</i>	<i>Chinese Azalea</i>	6'	6"				Orange	
<i>A. Vaseyi</i>	<i>Pinkshell Azalea</i>	6'	6"				Shell pink	
<i>A. viscosa</i>	<i>Swamp Azalea</i>	8'	6"				White	
BERBERIS Thunbergii	<i>Japan Barberry</i>	5'	12"	Broad, compact	Bright green	After flowers	Yellowish	
<i>B. Thunbergii atropurpurea</i>	<i>Red-leaved Barberry</i>	5'	6"		Red		Small, oval	
<i>B. Thunbergii minor</i>	<i>Box Barberry</i>	3'	4"	Spreading, arching	Bright green	Yellowish	Yellowish	
BUDDLEIA alternifolia	<i>Hardy Buddleia</i>	10'	2'		Dull green		Lance-shaped	
<i>B. Davidii Veitchiana</i>	<i>Butterfly Bush</i>	5'	5"		Gray green		Purple	
CALLICARPA japonica	<i>Japan Beauty Berry</i>	4'	6"	Dense, branching	Dark green	Large	Pink	
CALYCANTHUS floridus	<i>Sweet Shrub</i>	6'	2"	Broad, irregular			Brown	
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis	<i>Button Bush</i>	6'	2"	Spreading, irregular			Glossy	
CHIONANTHUS virginica	<i>White Fringe</i>	15'	3"	Tree-like, round head	Dark green	Yellow in Fall		
CLETHRHA alnifolia	<i>Sweet Pepper Bush</i>	6'	1"	Upright, irregular	Dark green	Shining, 3-5"		
CORNUS alba sibirica	<i>Red-branched Dogwood</i>	10'	2'	Spreading, rounded		Red in Fall	White	
<i>C. alba argenteo marginata</i>	<i>Variegated Dogwood</i>	8'	2"			Edged white		
<i>C. Amomum</i>	<i>Silky Dogwood</i>	10'	2"			Red in Fall		
<i>C. Kousa</i>	<i>Chinese Flowering Dogwood</i>	15'	2"	Erect, vase-shaped	Dark green	Lustrous, leathery	Creamy white	
<i>C. paniculata</i>	<i>Panicked Dogwood</i>	10'	2"	Erect, slender		Whitish below	Cream white	
<i>C. stolonifera</i>	<i>Red Osier Dogwood</i>	8'	2"	Spreading, broad		Ovate	White	
<i>C. s. flaviramea</i>	<i>Goldentwig Dogwood</i>	8'	2"	Spreading, broad	Dark green	Ovate	White	
COTONEASTER acutifolia	<i>Peking Cotoneaster</i>	10'	2"	Spreading, ascending		Small, oval	Pinkish white	
<i>C. Dielsiana</i>	<i>Diei's Cotoneaster</i>	6'	18"	Spreading, arching		Small, abundant	Pinkish	
<i>C. divaricata</i>	<i>Spreading Cotoneaster</i>	6'	18"	Spreading, twiggy		Glossy	Pink	
<i>C. horizontalis</i>	<i>Rock Cotoneaster</i>	2'	1"	Spreading, dense	Dark green	Small, shining	Glossy	
CYDONIA japonica	<i>Japanese Quince</i>	6'	1"	Irregular, bushy		Flame		
DEUTZIA gracilis	<i>Slender Deutzia</i>	3'	8"	Broad, compact		Slightly hairy		
<i>D. Lemonei</i>	<i>Lemonei's Deutzia</i>	4'	1"	Broad, spreading	Dull green	Broad, smooth	White	
<i>D. scabra crenata</i>		6'	1"	Erect, slightly spread		Ovate		
<i>D. scabra</i> <i>Pride of Rochester</i>	<i>Pride of Rochester</i>	8'	1"	Erect, narrow		Broad, hairy	White, pink tint	
DIERVILLA sessilifolia	<i>Southern Bush Honeysuckle</i>	5'	1"	Spreading, arching	Gray green	Ovate	Yellow	
EUONYMUS alata	<i>Winged Spindlewood</i>	10'	2"	Erect, compact		Brilliant flame (Fall)	Greenish yellow	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora	<i>Pearl Bush</i>	9'	2"	Erect, spreading		White		
FORSYTHIA intermedia	<i>Golden Bell</i>	6'	3"	Light green	Narrow			
<i>F. intermedia spectabilis</i>	<i>Showy Golden Bell</i>	8'	3"		Broad	Yellow		
<i>F. suspensa</i>	<i>Weeping Golden Bell</i>	6'	3"		Upright, weeping	Often 3-parted		
<i>F. suspensa</i> <i>Fortunei</i>	<i>Fortune Forsythia</i>	8'	3"	Erect, arching	Gray green	Purple in Fall		
<i>F. viridissima</i>	<i>Green Stem Golden Bell</i>	10'	3"	Erect, spreading		Broad, 3-lobed	Varied	
HIBISCUS syriacus	<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	10'	2"	Erect, narrow		Varied	White	
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora	<i>Hills of Snow</i>	4'	18"	Symm., fountain-like	Dark green			
<i>H. paniculata grandiflora</i>	<i>Panicked Hydrangea (shrub)</i>	5'	18"	Erect, loose				
<i>H. paniculata grandiflora</i>	<i>Panicked Hydrangea (tree)</i>	12'	2"	Erect, compact head				
HYPERICUM patulum Henryi	<i>Henry's Hypericum</i>	5'	6"	Spreading	Dark green	Large		
<i>H. prolificum</i>	<i>Shrubby St. John's Wort</i>	5'	10"	Erect, dense		Small	Yellow	
KERRIA japonica	<i>Globe Flower</i>	5'	1"	Spreading, arching		Glossy	Bright yellow	
<i>K. japonica pleniflora</i>	<i>Double Globe Flower</i>	5'	1"	Light green	Yellow			
KOLKWITZIA amabilis	<i>Chinese Beauty Bush</i>	6'	18"		in Fall			
LESPEDEZA bicolor	<i>Bush Clover</i>	6'	6"	Spreading, densely twiggy	Dark green	Oval	Pink	
LIGUSTRUM ibolium	<i>Ibolium Privet</i>	10'	2"			Oval leaflets	Purple	
<i>L. obtusifolium Regelianum</i>	<i>Regal Privet</i>	5'	2"	Erect, bushy				
<i>L. ovalifolium</i>	<i>California Privet</i>	8'	2"	Horizontal, spread	Dark green	Bronze purple in Fall		
LONICERA Maackii	<i>Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle</i>	15'	3"	Erect, stiff, narrow		Lustrous		
<i>L. Ruprechtiana</i>	<i>Orange Fruited Honeysuckle</i>	12'	3"	Erect, spreading		Downy		
<i>L. tatarica</i>	<i>Tartarian Honeysuckle</i>	10'	2"	Erect, spreading	Dark green	Small		
PHIладELPHUS Argentine	<i>Silver Leaf Mock Orange</i>	8'	2"			Gray		
<i>P. coronarius</i>	<i>Garland Mock Orange</i>	10'	2"			beneath	Pink, white	
<i>P. coronarius aureus</i>	<i>Golden Syringa</i>	8'	2"	Ascending, spreading		Silvery	White	
<i>P. Gordonianus</i>	<i>Gordon's Mock Orange</i>	10'	2"	Erect, spreading	Yellow	Tapering	Cream	
<i>P. grandiflorus</i>	<i>Large Flowered Mock Orange</i>	10'	2"			Medium		
<i>P. monstrosus</i>		15'	3"			Large		
<i>P. Perle Blanc</i>		8'	2"	Upright, spreading	Dark green	Ovate		
<i>P. splendens</i>		12'	2"			Medium		
<i>P. virginiana</i>	<i>Virginal Mock Orange</i>	8'	2"			Medium	White	
PHOTINIA villosa	<i>Red-berried Photinia</i>	15'	3"	Erect, compact	Dark green	Scarlet in Fall		
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius	<i>Ninebark</i>	14'	3"	Upright, spreading		Broad		
<i>P. opulifolius lutea</i>	<i>Golden Ninebark</i>	14'	3"			Golden		
POTENTILLA fruticosa	<i>Shrubby Cinquefoil</i>	4'	6"	Rounded, dense	Dark green	3-lobed		
PRUNUS grandulosa	<i>Flowering Almond</i>	5'	6"	Erect, arching	Dark green	Silky	Yellow	
<i>P. maritima</i>	<i>Beach Plum</i>	10'	6"	Straggling, irreg.		Oblong	Dble. pink	
<i>P. triloba</i>	<i>Double Flowering Plum</i>	6'	6"	Dense, spreading, irreg.		Red to orange in Fall	White	

G S H R U B S

(For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Flower		Fruit		Landscape Value	Remarks	Prices					
Season (Month)	Remarks	Color	Remarks			12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'	4-5'	misc.
.7	Clustered	Black	Rare in culti.	Massing, hedges	Branches somewhat spiny. Shade	..	.35	.50	.75	1.00	...
.6	Fragrant				Brilliant Autumn color	2.50	3.50	..	..	..	..
5-6	Showy			Good with broadleaved evergreens	Color varies from bright yellow to orange red	2.50	3.50	..	..	..	..
5	Shadings vary		Insignificant	or in mass		3.00	..	..	..	..	..
5	Clustered					3.00	4.00	..	..	..	..
6-7	Fragrant			Hedge or filler	Flowers sometimes tinged pink	2.00	2.50	3.50	..	..	..
5	Small	Red	Lasts all Winter	Hedge or filler. Specimen	Fine texture. Good Fall colors	.20	.30	..	..	..	..
5	Clustered			Hedge or filler	Full sun	.60	.75	..	..	..	..
5					Fine texture	..	..	..	..	..	..
6-9	Round clusters				New. Blooms long. Fine texture	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	..
6-9	Long clusters				Cut to ground in Spring	..	..	..	..	2 yr. 50c	..
8	{ Single }	Violet	Fruits in Oct.	Borders, specimen		..	.60	.75	..	..	..
6-8			Insignificant	Borders	Spicy fragrance	..	.50	.75	..	..	..
7-9	Rounded head	Light brown	Fruits in Oct.	Borders	Likes moisture	..	..	.75	..	..	..
5-6	Tassel-like	Blue black	Fruits in Aug.	Mass or specimen	Flowers fragrant	..	..	1.00	..	..	..
7-9	Fragrant		Nutlets	Mass, color contrast	Flower clusters on thin stalks. Shade	.60	.75	..	..	..	..
.6	{ Clustered }	Blue white		Mass	Red stems in Winter	..	.35	.50	.75	..	..
.6			{ Berry-like }	color contrast	Stems reddish purple	..	.50	.75	1.00	..	..
.6	Clustered	Blue white	July	Mass	Purple branches	..	.35	.50	..	..	..
5-6	Showy bracts	Scarlet	On bright red stalks	Mass, specimen	Attracts birds (rare)	1.00	1.25	1.75	..	..	..
5-6	{ Clustered }	White	Berry-like	Mass	Gray branches. One-year twigs red brown	..	.35	.50	.75	..	..
5-6			July	Mass, color contrast	Red bark	..	.35	.50	.75	..	..
5-6	Clustered	White	Berry-like	Mass, color contrast	Yellow bark. Also red bark varieties	..	.35	.50	.75	..	..
5-6	Profuse	Black	Small	Specimen, hedges	Leaves lustrous	..	.75	1.00	..	..	..
.6	Clustered		Persistent	Specimen, groups	Brilliant Fall foliage. Graceful	..	.75	1.00	..	..	..
.6	Groups of 3-7	Red	Abundant	Specimen	Crimson Fall foliage	..	1.00	1.50	..	..	..
.6	Not showy		Persistent		Purchase potted plants only	..	..	..	4" pots, 75c	..	..
4	Showy	Yellow	Quince-like	Front of shrub bord., rockries	Flowers before leaves. Thorny	.40	.50	.75	..	..	..
5	Bell-shaped			Hedge, mass, specimen	Slender. Branches droop	.50	..	..	..	..	..
.6	Clustered			Foreground	..	.50	..	..	..	..	..
.6	Single			or hedge	..	.40	.50	.75	1.00	..	..
.6	Double			Mass or specimen	..	.40	.50	.75	1.00	..	..
6-7	Clustered			Background	..	.50	.75	..	..	..	..
.7	Inconspicuous	Purplish	Oct., showy	Good for naturalizing on road edges and banks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.5	Large, showy			Specimen	Branches corky winged	.50	.75	1.00	..	..	..
4	Showy			or mass	..	.50	.75	1.00	..	..	..
.4	Numerous			Mass	..	.50	.75	1.00	..	..	..
5	{ Showy }			early spring	Flowers before leaves	.40	.60	.75	..	..	..
4-5				color	..	.35	.50	.75	1.00	..	..
4-5	Tinged green			specimen	..	.50	.75	1.00	..	..	..
8-9	Very late			Specimen, screen-hedge	Red, pink, white, purple flower. Late	..	.50	..	..	..	..
7-8	Large clusters			Mass	..	.35	.50	.60	..	..	..
7-8	{ Inverted pear-shaped clusters }			Mass, specimen	..	.35	.50	.60	..	..	..
7-8				Specimen	..	.60	.75	1.00	..	..	..
7	Showy			Naturalizing, mass	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8-9	Clustered			Naturalizing, borders, mass	Does well in sandy soil	..	.60	.75	..	..	..
6-10	Single			Mass	Useful in sandy soils	..	..	1.25	..	..	..
6-10	Double			all year	Bright green wood	..	.75	1.00	..	..	..
5-6	Clustered			Mass or specimen	New. Extra good	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	..	..
7-10	Pea-like		Pod	Mass	Cut back to ground	..	..	..	..	2 yr. 50c	..
.7	{ Small, in clusters }	Black	{ Bloomy }	Specimen, hedge-screen	Hardest of all privets	..	.30	.40	..	..	..
.7		Blue-black			..	.25	.40	.60	..	..	..
.7		Black	Shiny		..	.10	.12	.15	.25	..	..
.6	{ Fragrant }	Dark red	{ berry }	' Mass,	..	.50	.75	1.00	..	..	..
5-6	In pairs	Orange	July { berry }	tall screen	..	.40	.50	.75	..	..	..
5-6	Fragrant	Red	showy	..	Fine texture, vigorous grower	..	.50	.60	.75	..	..
.6	Double		currant-like	Specimen, borders	Flowers usually in 3's	..	.50	.75	..	..	..
.5-6	{ Very }		Inconspicuous	Mass, tall screen	Good foliage accent	.35	.50	.60	.75	..	..
.5-6	{ fragrant }			Mass	..	.50	.75	..	..	..	..
.5-6	Abundant, large			tall screen	..	.35	.50	.60	.75	..	..
.5-6	Slightly fragrant			..	..	.35	.50	.60	.75	..	..
.6	Scentless			..	..	.35	.50	.60	.75	..	..
.6	{ Single }			Borders, massing, screens	Flowers in long clusters	..	.50	.75	..	..	..
.6				Specimen, borders	Flowers in showy, erect clusters	.50	.75	..	..	..	..
.5	Semi-double		Inconspicuous	Mass, specimen	Very fragrant	.50	.75	1.00	..	..	..
.6	Broad clusters		Insignificant	Specimen	Sometimes tree-like in habit	.50	.60	.75	..	..	..
.6	{ Small, in clusters }		Fall and Winter	{ Mass, }	Bark peels	.35	.50	..	..	..	..
.6	Abundant			tall screen	in thin stripes	.35	.50	.75	..	..	..
.6-9				Foreground, low hedge	For quick effect. Foliage bronze in Fall	.50	..	..	..	..	..
.4	{ Showy }	Red	Lasts all Winter	..	Flowers before leaves	.60	.75	..	..	..	..
.4		Red-purple	Plum-like, 1 1/2"	{ Mass }	Picturesque seashore planting	.80	1.00	..	..	..	..
.4		Red	Plum-like, 1 1/2"		Flowers before leaves	..	.75	..	..	..	..

(F L O W E R I N G S H R U B S C O N T I N U E D)

(All Data Based On Average Conditions.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Habit	Foliage		Color
		Ht.	Rate per yr.		Color	Remarks	
PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandii	<i>Laland Firethorn</i>	10'	.6"	Broad, arching	Dark green	Small	{ White }
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides	<i>Jet Bead; White Kerria</i>	.5'	.1'	Rather stiff	Bright green	Tapering	{ White }
RHAMNUS cathartica	<i>Buckthorn</i>	12'	.2'	Upright, stiff	Dark green	Glossy	Greenish
RHUS cotinus	<i>Smoke Bush</i>	15'	.2'	Tree-shaped, dense	{ Dark green }	Brilliant in Autumn	Purplish
SAMBUCUS canadensis acutiloba	<i>Cut-leaf American Elder</i>	8'	.2'	{ Erect, }		Finely cut	
<i>S. canadensis aurea</i>	<i>Golden Elder</i>	8'	.2'	{ spreading }	Yellow	Coarse	{ White }
SPIRAEA arguta	<i>Snow Garland</i>	6'	.2'	Erect, narrow	Light green	Oblong	
<i>S. Billardii</i>		5'	.1'	Upright, narrow		Tapering	
<i>S. bumalda</i> var. <i>Anthony Waterer</i>	<i>Anthony Waterer</i>	3'	.1'	{ Spreading, dense }	Dark green	Purple bronze in Fall	Pink
<i>S. Fortunel</i>	<i>Callosa Rosea</i>	6'	.1'			Medium	
<i>S. Froebelii</i>		4'	.1'			Purple bronze in Fall	
<i>S. Henryi</i>		8'	.2'			Slightly hairy	
<i>S. prunifolia</i>	<i>Bridal Wreath</i>	6'	.2'	{ Erect, }		Glossy red in Fall	
<i>S. Reevesiana</i>		5'	.1'	{ arching }	Blue green	Persistent	
<i>S. Thunbergii</i>		5'	.1'	{ slender }	Light green	Very small	White
<i>S. trilobocarpa</i>		6'	.1'	{ twiggy }		Glossy, persistent	
<i>S. Van Houttei</i>		8'	.3'	Erect, dome-shape		Dull red in Fall	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa	<i>Lace Shrub</i>	5'	.2'	Drooping, spread		Fern-like	
SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaultii		5'	.2'	{ Upright, }	Dark green	Bluish and downy beneath	Pink
<i>S. racemosus</i>	<i>Snowberry</i>	5'	.2'	{ arching }		Small	
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	<i>Coral Berry</i>	5'	.2'	Spreading, compact		Crimson in Fall	White
SYRINGA Josikaea	<i>Hungarian Lilac</i>	12'	.3'	Erect, stiff		Lustrous	Bluish purple
<i>S. microphylla</i>		5'	.2'	Densely twiggy, spread		Ovate	
<i>S. persica</i>	<i>Persian Lilac</i>	8'	.2'	Upright, arching		Small	Lavender
<i>S. villosa</i>	<i>Late Lilac</i>	9'	.2'	Upright, dense	Pale green	Dull	Pale pink
<i>S. vulgaris alba</i>	<i>Common White Lilac</i>	12'	.2'	{ Erect, }	Dark green		White
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	<i>Common Purple Lilac</i>	15'	.3'	{ slightly spreading }		Ovate	Purple
<i>French Hybrid Lilacs</i>		Charles The Tenth	10'	18"			
		Congo	10'	18"			{ Reddish }
		Lamartine	10'	18"			{ purple }
		Lucy Bille	10'	18"			Rose mauve
		Ludwig Spaeth	10'	18"			Pale Lilac
		Lutesce	10'	18"			Dark purple
		Marie Legraye	10'	18"			Blue purple
		Monge	10'	18"			White
		Negro	10'	18"			Magenta
		Nigracans	10'	18"			Purple
		President Lincoln	10'	18"	Compact, tree	Dark green	Dark violet
		Royal Blue	10'	18"		Ovate	Lavender
		Varina	10'	18"			Purple
		Chas. Joly	10'	18"			Lilac
		Ellen Wilmott	10'	18"			Purple
		Emile Lemoine	10'	18"			White
		Jeanne D'Arc	10'	18"			Rosy lilac
		Mme. Jules Finger	10'	18"			White
		Pres. Grevy	10'	18"			Pinkish lilac
		Indian Tamarack	30'	3'	Erect, open	Light green	Lilac blue
TAMARIX indica						Feathery	Pink
VACCINIUM corymbosum	<i>High-bush Blueberry</i>	5'	.1'	Erect, dense			
VIBURNUM acerifolium	<i>Maple-leaved Viburnum</i>	6'	.2'	Branching, irreg.	Dark	Scarlet and orange in Fall	White
<i>V. Carlesii</i>	<i>Fragrant Viburnum</i>	5'	18"	Broad, round, compact	Dull	Purple in Fall	White
<i>V. cassinooides</i>	<i>Wither Rod</i>	6'	18"	{ Upright }	green	Large, oval	Pink-white
<i>V. dentatum</i>	<i>Linden Viburnum or Arrow Wood</i>	15'	.2'	{ bushy }		Thick	White
<i>V. lantana</i>	<i>Wayfaring Tree</i>	15'	.2'	Upright, tree-like	Dark green	Purple-red in Autumn	{ White }
<i>V. Lantago</i>		30'	.3'	Erect, slender	Gray green	Red in Fall	
<i>V. opulus</i>	<i>High Bush Cranberry</i>	12'	.2'	Upright, compact	Light green	Glossy	Creamy
<i>V. opulus nanum</i>	<i>Dwarf Viburnum</i>	2'	.6"	Broad, compact		Maple-shaped	
<i>V. Sieboldii</i>		12'	.2'	Spreading, tree-like		Small, 3-lobed	{ White }
<i>V. tomentosum</i>	<i>Doublefile Viburnum</i>	10'	.2'	{ Horizontal }, broad		Rough	Cream white
<i>V. tomentosum plicatum</i>	<i>Japan Snowball</i>	8'	.2'	{ spreading }, irreg.	Autumn	Red in	White
VITEX macrophylla	<i>Big Leaf Chaste Tree</i>	6'	.1'	Erect, open	Dark green	Palmately 5-lobed	Lavender blue
WEIGELA Abel Carriere						Rose	
<i>W. candida</i>	<i>Snow Weigela</i>	10'	3'			White	
<i>W. Eva Rathke</i>	<i>Red Flowering Weigela</i>	8'	3'			Red	
<i>W. Hendersonii</i>		5'	2'	Spreading, bushy		Medium to large	Rose
<i>W. rosea</i>	<i>Pink Weigela</i>	10'	3'				Pink
ZANTHORHIZA apifolia	<i>Yellow Root</i>	8'	.2'	Spreading, irregular	Bright green	Yellow in Autumn	Purple

(FLOWERING SHRUBS CONTINUED)

For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

ROSES



Radiance (H. T.)

ROSES, probably the most beloved of all flowers, should be in every garden. In form, color and fragrance, they are Nature's masterpiece. No other flower can take their place, either in a garden or in a vase. And, fortunately, none of the many beautiful varieties is difficult to plant. Although they must be amply fed, they respond wonderfully to a little care.

The Hybrid Teas or Everblooming roses offer a wide range of color and shape of flower, supplying table decoration from June until frost. They embody the delicate and delightful fragrance of the tea roses with the vigor and color of the Hybrid Perpetuals. With adequate protection, they will succeed in all but the coldest parts of the United States.

Personal taste enters so largely into selection that we hesitate to express preference. However, a few which always give results among the reds and pinks are: *Betty*, *Jonk. J. L. Mock*, *Etoile de Holland*, *Gruss an Teplitz*, *Lady Ursula*, *La France* and *Red Radiance*.

Among the coppers and yellows are: *Betty Uprichard*, *Duchess of Wellington*, *Miss Lolita Armour*, *Lady Margaret Stewart*, *Rev. F. Page Roberts*, and *Souvenir de Claudius Pernet*. All of them are very popular.



Killarney (H. T.)

Hybrid Perpetuals, known for their prolific flowering in June and also a scattering of bloom in Autumn, are hardier and require less care than Hybrid Teas. Among the Hybrid Perpetuals, we especially recommend *Captain Hayward*, *Frau Karl Druschki*, *General Jacqueminot*, *Mrs. John Laing* and *Paul Neyron*.

For profusion of flowers, no class of roses equals the Polyanthas. These continuously-blooming roses—hardy, low in growth and brilliant in color—are ideal for planting in solid beds, on the borders of beds and



Polyantha (Dwarf Crimson Rambler)



Dr. Van Fleet (Climber)

walks, and for forcing in pots in Winter. *Miss Edith Cavell* and *Orange King* are particularly fine varieties.

Everyone loves climbers, for everyone admires the dainty, graceful and lavishly colorful picture which these gay little roses make on porches, fences and walls. You will be more than satisfied if you choose *Dr. W. Van Fleet*, *Dr. Huey*, *Breeze Hill*, *Mary Wallace*, *Paul's Scarlet*, *Emily Gray* or *Silvermoon*.

Any and all of the *Rugosa* and *Austrian Brier* roses are fine for a hedge or when mixed in shrubbery. Blooming all Summer, and having brilliant seed pods in Autumn, they add character wherever placed.

If you have an open place, or a spot among shrubs where you can let *Hugonis* grow unmolested, you will be rewarded with a great golden shower of bloom long



Paul Neyron (H. P.)



Frances Scott Key (H. T.)

before other roses have started. Every branch becomes lined on both sides clear to the top with closely set wide-open single flowers like yellow hollyhocks.

All our roses are of the highest grade stock, and are grown in our own nursery. Note the very reasonable prices we quote in the Roses table on pages 26 and 27

R O S E S

Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana Everblooming

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 85c Each. For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Name	Bud	Open Flower	Aroma	Leaf	Disease	Growth	Remarks
Aspirant Marcel Rouyer.....		Bronzy apricot.....	{ Slight }	Glossy	Resistant.....	Vigorous.....	Good for massing.....
Betty.....	Copper-pink.....	Large, buff-pink.....	{ Yes }		None.....	{ Vigorous, branching }	
Betty Uprichard.....	Copper-red.....	Copper-red.....	Spicy.			{ Vigorous }	Heat resistant; semi-double....
Blarcliff.....	Large; pointed.....	Rose pink.....	Yes.....			{ Vigorous }	Free-flowering.....
Chas. K. Douglas.....	Pointed.....	Loose, scarlet.....	Slight.		Resistant	{ Vigorous, branching }	Extra good.....
Columbia.....		Bright pink.....	{ Yes }	Good			{ Buds apt to be blotchy; needs shade, water and heavy feeding }
Dame Edith Helen.....	Ovoid.....	Clear pink.....	{ Yes }				.. Large and perfect flowers....
Duchess of Wellington.....	Tapering, golden orange.....	Large; saffron yellow.....					.. Extra good....
Edel.....		Globular, ivory white.....	Slight.		{ Subject to }	{ Vigorous }	Flowers may "ball," damp weather
Edward Mawley.....	Black red.....	Dark red.....	{ Yes }				.. Heavy feeder....
Etoile de France.....	Globular.....	Crimson.....					Buds may "ball" in wet and heat
Etoile de Holland.....	Small, red.....	Scarlet.....					World's best red....
Feu Joseph Looymans.....	Pointed, orange-buff.....	Apricot-yellow.....		Fine			
Frances Scott Key.....	Large, light crimson.....	Very dble., crimson.....		Good			Flower best in cool weather....
Friedrichsruh.....	Large.....	Dark wine red.....	Very.....				
Golden Ophelia.....		Golden yellow.....	Faint		Resistant		Color richest in Fall....
Grüss an Teplitz.....		Medium size, crimson.....	{ Very }			{ Vigorous }	{ Mass alone. Do not prune. Remove only dead wood and seed pods. }
Jonk J. L. Mock.....	Large crimson.....	Large carmine-pink.....	{ Yes }	Good			
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.....	Cream.....	Snow white.....					Petals darker on outside....
Killarney Double White.....	Pointed, white.....	Large, white.....	Yes		{ Some mildew when wet }	Moderate	Standard white....
Killarney Queen.....	Pointed.....	Pink.....			{ Resistant }		
Königin Carola.....	Large, pointed.....	Silvery rose.....	Slight				Best of Killarney type....
Lady Alice Stanley.....	Massive, pink.....	Pink.....	Very	Fine	None		Easily grown; dependable....
Lady Ashtown.....		Deep pink; yellow base.....	{ Yes }	Good	{ Subject to }		One of best pinks....
Lady Hillingdon.....	Slender.....	Saffron yellow.....					Needs protection....
Lady Margaret Stewart.....		{ Large golden yellow, streaked orange }	Slight				
Lady Ursula.....		Light pink, yellow base.....	{ Yes }	Fine			
La France.....		Pink, silvery tints.....	Very				
Los Angeles.....		{ Salmon pink, yellow shading }	Very	Fair	{ Subj. to Black-spot 2nd yr. }		
Luxemburg.....	Orange yellow.....	Orange yellow.....		Fair			
Miss Lolita Armour.....		Copper, orange tinge.....	{ Yes }	Poor			
Mme. Butterfly.....	Light pink.....	Light pink, gold base.....	{ Yes }	Good	Resistant		
Mme. Caroline Testout.....	Globular.....	Satin rose.....	Slight	Fair	{ Subject to }		
Mme. Edouard Herriot.....	Coral-red and orange.....	{ Large semi-dble., orange-red }		Fair	{ Subject to }	Moderate	
Mrs. Aaron Ward.....	Small, golden-buff.....	Dble. gold and pink.....	{ Yes }	Fine			Dwarf..... General favorite....
Mrs. A. R. Waddell.....	Tapering, yellowish copper.....	Bronze-pink and apricot.....			{ Resistant }		{ Branching, very vigorous }
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.....		Buff-yellow and orange.....	Slight	Good			
Mrs. Charles Bell.....	Shell pink.....	Globular, shell-pink.....	Yes	Fine			
Ophelia.....		Pink and creamy white.....			{ Subject to }		
Radiance.....	Globular, brilliant rose.....	Rose pink.....	{ Very }				
Red Radiance.....	Globular, rose red.....	Large, deep rose pink.....	{ Very, good }		{ Resistant }		
Rev. F. Page Roberts.....	Long, copper-red.....	{ Golden yellow, stained red }	Yes				
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.....	Yellow.....	Yellow.....		Fine	Resistant		
Sunburst.....		Yellow, orange center.....	Yes	Good			
Talisman.....		Copper red.....	{ Yes }	Good			
Ville de Paris.....	Round, yellow.....	Globular, yellow.....		Leathery			
William F. Dreer.....		Gold, fawn & orange pink.....		Fair	{ Resistant }		
William F. Kordes.....	Long, pointed.....	Golden salmon.....	Very	Leathery			
Willowmere.....		Pink, yellow center.....	No	Fair	{ Subject to }		

Polyantha

(75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Ellen Poulsen.....		Rose pink.....	Yes				
Ideal.....		{ Globular, velvety crimson }					
Miss Edith Cavell.....		{ Semi-double, scarlet white eye }		Good	Resistant	Bushy, 1½-2', vigorous	All these roses bloom from June till frost, and surpass all others in profusion of flower, lending luxuriant color to the grounds.
Mme. Norbert Lavavasseur.....		Crimson red cluster.....	None				
Orange King.....		Small, bright orange.....					
Orleans.....		{ Geranium pink, white center }					
Triomphe Orleanais.....		Cherry red.....		Glossy			

(ROSES CONTINUED)

Hybrid Perpetual

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 75c Each. For Quantity Rates See Page 40.)

Name	Bud	Open Flower	Aroma	Leaf	Disease	Growth	Remarks
Alfred Columb.....		Globular, light crimson	Very	Fine		Vigorous	Blooms Spring and Fall....
Black Prince.....		Dark crimson.....					A very old variety, still good....
Captain Hayward.....		Scarlet-crimson.....	Yes	Good	Resistant	Very vigorous	Better in greenhouse. { Blooms Spring and Fall}....
Clio.....		Globular, pale pink.....	No			Erect, vigorous	Disbuds.....
Frau Karl Druschkl.....	Long-pointed, pinkish	Snow white.....	Very				Must be pruned severely....
General Jacqueminot.....	Crimson.....	Red.....	Very				An old favorite. Blooms Spring....
George Ahrends.....		Soft pink.....	Slight	Fine			Blooms Spring and Fall....
George Dickson.....		Dark red.....	Very	Fair	Subject to	Vigorous	Blooms Spring only....
J. B. Clark.....		Red, shaded maroon.....	Slight	Good		Very vigorous	Prune each Spring, and disbuds....
Magna Charta.....		Large, bright pink.....	Very	Fair			{ Blooms Spring only}....
Margaret Dickson.....		White, rose center.....	Slight	Good	Resistant		
Mrs. John Laing.....		Dble, clear pink.....	Very	Fine			{ Blooms Spring and Fall}....
Paul Neyron.....		Dark, lilac rose.....	Very	Poor			
Soleil d'Or.....		Orange-red to pink.....	Very	Good	Resistant	Erect, vigorous	Parent of yellow Hybrid Teas....
Ulrich Brunner.....		Carmine red.....					Prune closely....

Climbing

(All 2-Year Budded Stock; 50c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Alida Lovett.....		Shell pink, semi-dble.....	Slight			Vigorous	Midseason.....
American Pillar*		Single, pink.....	None			Very vigorous	Late.....
Avlateur Bleriot.....		Safron, streaked crimson.....	Slight	Fine	Resistant	Moderate.....	Border, pool or fount. Midseason
Bess Lovett.....		Large, red, dble.....	Yes			Very vigorous	Best of red climbers. Midseason
Breeze Hill.....	Oval.....	{ White, tinted yellow, rose, apricot}	None			Vigorous	Late.....
Christine Wright*		Large, pink.....	Good				Early, single.....
Climbing Amer. Beauty*		Carmine.....	Very	Fair			Early.....
Crimson Rambler.....		Scarlet.....	None	Poor	Subject to	Vigorous.....	Early.....
Dorothy Perkins.....		Shell pink.....	None	Good	mildew		Late, double.....
Dr. Huey.....		Semi-dble., maroon.....	Yes				Best dark red. Midseason.....
Dr. Van Fleet.....		Pale pink.....	Yes	Fine		Very vigorous	{ Midseason}.....
Emily Gray*		Semi-dble., golden buff.....	Slight	Good	Resistant		
Eugene Jacquet*		Bright carmine.....	Yes	Good			Early.....
Excelsa.....		Dble. scarlet.....	None	Fair	Subject to	Vigorous	Late.....
Flower of Fairchild or Everbl. Crims. Rambler.....		Red, white base.....	None	Good	mildew		{ Midseason. Blooms intermittently during season}.....
Gardenia.....	Yellow.....	Creamy.....	Yes	Hollylike	Resistant	Vigorous	Early.....
Jacotte*	Apricot.....	{ Orange-yellow, tinted copper red}	Yes				New, very desirable. Midseason
Lady Gay*		Shell pink.....	None	Poor	Subject to mildew		Similar to Dorothy Perkins. Late
Mary Lovett.....		Waxy white.....	Yes	Glossy			Similar to Dr. Van Fleet. Midseason
Mary Wallace.....		Large, bright pink.....		Fine		Very vigorous	Extra good. Early.....
Paul's Scarlet*		Deep scarlet.....		Good		Moderate.....	Brightest red. Early....
Philadelphia Crimson Rambler.....		Scarlet.....		Fair		Very vigorous	Midseason.....
Purity.....		Cupped, white.....	None	Good			Midseason.....
Roserie.....		Large, deep pink.....					Free-flowering. Early.....
Silver Moon.....	Creamy.....	Pure white.....					Very fine. Midseason.....
Tausendschon.....		Creans to white to rose.....	Slight	Fine	Resistant		Early.....
W. C. Egan.....		Pink, dble.....					Very hardy.....
White Dorothy Perkins.....		Small, creamy white.....	None	Good		Very vigorous	Flowers dble., profuse. Late.....
Wichuriana.....		Satin white.....				Vigorous	{ Good ground cover. Thrives in sun or shade}.....

*Pillar (Others are Ramblers or Climbers)

Rugosa

(2-Yr. Budded Stock, 75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Berger's Erfolg.....		Single, crimson.....	None			6'	Blooms continuously....
Conrad F. Meyer.....		Double, silvery pink.....	Yes			12-15'	Flowers Summer and Fall....
F. J. Grootendorst.....		Small, red.....				6'	{ Clusters like }....
F. J. Grootendorst Pink.....	Pink.....	Small, pink.....	None			6'	{ crimson rambler}....
Hansa.....		Double, reddish violet.....				6'	
New Century.....		{ Semi-double, pink, white borders}	Yes	Good	Resistant	6'	{ Rugosa type is excellent in shrub border or as hedge}....
Nova Zembla.....		White, tinged pink.....	Little			6'	Use as specimen....
Rosarie de L'Hay.....		Double, dark red.....	Very			8'	Continuous bloomer....
Sir Thomas Lipton.....		White.....	Little			10'	{ Very hardy, fine for sea-shore locations and where Winters are severe}....

SPECIAL

(75c Each. For Quantity Rates, See Page 40.)

Rosa Hugonis (Golden Rose of China).....		Single, yellow.....	None	Good	Resistant	8'	{ Earliest to bloom (Apr.) }....
Harrison Yellow.....		Semi-double, yellow.....	None	Good	Resistant	6'	{ Mass, hedge or specimen }....
Persian Yellow.....		Semi-double, yellow.....	Inferior	Subject to		5'	{ Good shrub or hedge }....



Peonies are Unequalled as a Border Planting

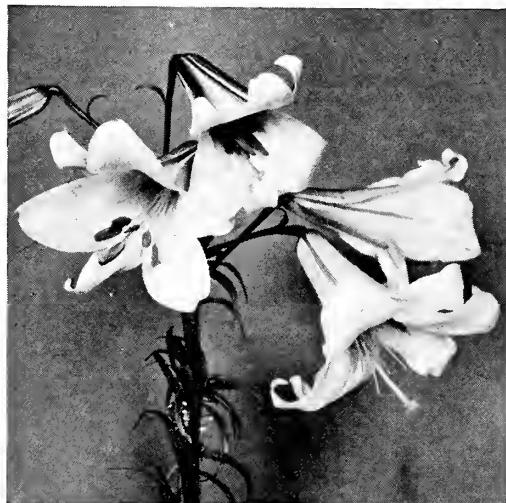
PERENNIALS

PERENNIALS! What home planting is complete without these bright colored flowers? Even if one cannot afford an extensive planting about the home, a small selection will contribute a luxuriance of bloom to the grounds, as well as supply gorgeous bouquets.

Most people who now have gardens will prefer to make their own selections, either to augment their present plantings or to make replacements. However, to make it easy for those just beginning, we have made up selections of hardy and easily grown material, which will supply sequence of bloom throughout the season. Check plants when received against the Perennials table, and plant tall-growing varieties in the rear, grading down to the lowest plants in front.



Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)



Regal Lily (Lilium regale)

Bear in mind the blooming date and arrange your material to give bright spots of color here and there.

COMBINATIONS

24 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	\$ 5.00
50 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	10.00
80 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	15.00
135 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	25.00
275 plants our selection to give balanced bloom	50.00



Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)



German Iris (*Iris germanica*)

ROCK GARDENS

We know of no part of gardening that offers such a fine opportunity to let one's ideas have full play as in rock gardening. There are innumerable combinations which anyone can work out if he will follow the few simple rules which are given on this page. The rock garden has an added charm if one can incorporate a water feature. The music of falling water lends a note of natural beauty obtainable by no other means.



Lily-of-the-Valley
(*Convallaria majalis*)

Those who have a wall, or who plan building one, will find it an ideal place to construct a rock garden, as it not only serves to hold the soil but provides beauty and pleasure also. And you will find the expense much less than it would be if you built the rockery by itself.

1. Use both large and small stones in combination, and of a porous texture. Secure lichen-covered stone where possible, and stones of approximately the same color and texture.

2. Set the stones at right angles to face of soil, so that water will follow the stone back to plant roots.

3. Average garden soil will suffice, and, if fine stone chips can be had without too much trouble, scatter them over the surface to give a perfectly natural effect.

4. Do not make the surface of a rock garden uniform. It should be full of hills and valleys. Observe rock groupings in nature, and you will have the idea.

Which plants to select is a problem to many, and for those who do not feel confident to choose a list of plants giving bloom throughout the season, we will supply combinations listed below—all composed of plants which are very popular with lovers of rock gardens and which are very appropriate for this type of planting.



ROCK GARDEN COMBINATIONS

24 plants our selection	•	\$ 5.00
50 plants our selection	•	10.00
80 plants our selection	•	15.00
135 plants our selection	•	25.00
275 plants our selection	•	50.00



Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)

P E R E N N I A L S

(All Perennials Are 25c Each Except as Noted. For Quantity Prices, See Page 40).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
ACIHLLEA										
<i>Millefolium roseum</i>	<i>Milfoil</i>	18"	Bushy	Small, green	7-8	Rose	Flat head	Sunny, dry	Excellent for florists.	
<i>A. Ptarmatica, The Pearl</i>		2'				White			Dried blooms last all	
ACONITUM <i>Fischeri</i>	<i>Monkshood</i>	2-3'	Slender	Large, much divided	9-10	Dark blue		Fertile soil	Winter. Foliage aromatic	
<i>A. Wilsoni</i>		4-5'			9-10	Mauve	Spike	Roots poisonous	35c	
ALTHEA <i>rosea</i>	<i>Hollyhock</i>	5-6'	Tall	Large, round	7-8	Yellow, red, rose, white		Sun or shade	Fine for naturalizing	60c
ALYSSUM <i>rostratum</i>	<i>Rock Madwort</i>	6-8"	Shrubby	Small, gray	6-7-8	Pale yellow	Loose head	Sunny, dry	Good for screen or rear of border	
<i>A. saxatile compactum</i>		12"	Loose bush	Large, gray	5	Rich yellow			Good rock plants, especially <i>A. sax. compacta</i>	
ANCIUSA <i>angustifolia</i>		2'		Narrow	7-8	Sky blue		Fertile, sunny	Border	
<i>A. italicica var. Dropmore</i>	<i>Bugloss</i>	4-5'	Bushy	Large, rough	6-7-8	Blue	Spikes	Sunny	Splendid border plant	
<i>A. myosotidiflora</i>		12"			5	Blue		moist	Rock plant	35c
ANTHEMIS <i>tinctoria</i>	<i>Yellow Chamomile</i>	1 1/2'	Bush	Finely-cut, green	6-9	Yellow	Large	Any	Good cut flower	
<i>A. tinctoria Perry's var.</i>		18"	Bushy	Finely-cut	6-8	Gold, yellow	daisy	sunny soil	Larger fl., better color	50c
AQUILEGIA <i>alpina</i>	<i>Alpine Columbine</i>	12-18"	Bush	Finely-cut	5-6	Powder blue	Spurred	Sunny	Rare rock plant	30c
<i>A. caerulea</i>		18-24"	Bush		6-7	Blue, white	Spurs	well-drained	Border or rock garden	30c
<i>A. caerulea var. Copper Queen</i>		18-24"	Bushy	Divided leaf	6-7	Copper-red	Spurred	Fertile, sunny		30c
<i>A. caerulea var. Rose Queen</i>		18-24"			6-7	Rose, white center	Spurs			30c
<i>A. flabellata nana alba</i>		8-10"		Lobed, pale green	5-6	White	Spurs		Excellent rock plant	30c
<i>A. hybrids</i>		18-24"	Bush	Divided leaf	6-7	Various	Long spurs	Sunny, well-drained	Border or rock garden	30c
<i>A. Skinneri</i>		18-24"			6-7	Scarlet, green	Long spurs			30c
ARABIS <i>alpinus manus compactus</i>	<i>Rock Cress</i>	8-9"	Prostrate	Coarse, gray	4-6	White	Small, numerous	Sunny, dry	Excellent rock plant	
<i>A. alpinus nanus compactus rosea</i>		8-9"			4-6	Pink				30c
ARENARIA <i>montana</i>	<i>Sandwort</i>	6"	Tuft	Small, green	5	White	Starlike, numerous	Any sunny soil	Should be in every rockery	
ARMERIA <i>Lauchiana</i>	<i>Sea Pink</i>	3-6"		Grassy green	5-8	Rosy red	Small	Sunny, light	Rockery or border	30c
ARTEMISIA <i>lactiflora</i>	<i>Southernwood</i>	3-4'		Divided, green	8-9	White	Spray	Sunny, rich	Very fragrant	
<i>A. Silver King</i>		2-3'	Bush	Beautiful silver	8-9				Good for bouquets	30c
ASCLEPIAS <i>tuberosa</i>	<i>Butterfly Weed</i>	2'		Good green	7-8	Orange	Spike	moist	Native	
ASTER <i>amellus roseus</i>		6-8"			7-9	Purple and yellow				
<i>A. diplostephoides</i>	<i>Alpine Aster</i>	6"	Tuft	Oval, green	6-7	Blue, purple eye	Daisy	Sunny, well-drained	Good rock plants	
<i>A. Ptarmicoides</i>	<i>Upland Aster</i>	18"	Bushy	Narrow, green	8-9	White	Star-like	Fertile, sunny		
ASTERS, Hardy	<i>Michaelmas Daisy</i>	3-5'			9-10	Various	Daisy		Invaluable border plants	
	<i>Anita Ballard</i>	4 1/2'	Bush		9-10	Blue	Daisy		Fine and delicate	35c
	<i>Climax</i>	4-5'			8-9	Lavender blue	Daisy		New, free-flowering	
	<i>Elta</i>	2-3'	Bush		10-11	Lavender	Double		New	35c
	<i>Enfant de Vénus</i>	3'	Upright		9-10	Pale lilac	Daisy		Tall, slender	
	<i>Felthan Blue</i>	3'			8-9	Dark blue	Daisy			
	<i>Freedom</i>	2-3'			9-10	Lav. purple	Daisy			35c
	<i>Grey Lady</i>	4'			9-10	Opal	Semi-dble		Unusual coloring	35c
	<i>Hansen's Pink</i>	2-3'	Bush		9-10	Deep pink	Single			
	<i>Heather Glow</i>	4'			9-10	Rose	Daisy	Rich, sunny		35c
	<i>King of Belgians</i>	5'		Narrow, green	9-10	Lavender blue	Semi-dble		Vigorous	35c
	<i>Mrs. McCudden</i>	3'	Branching		9-10	Mauve	Daisy		Extra fine	
	<i>October Dawn</i>	2-3'	Pyramidal		9-10	Lilac	Daisy		Large flowers	35c
	<i>Peggy Ballard</i>	3'	Bush		9-10	Rose mauve	Double		Large sprays	
	<i>Pink Royal</i>	1 1/2-2'	Upright		9-10	Light pink	Daisy		Low, bushy	35c
	<i>Queen Mary</i>	2-3'	Bush		8-9	Blue	Single		Large pyramidal trusses	35c
	<i>Royal Blue</i>	2-3'	Upright		9-10	Purp. blue	Daisy		Cupped flowers	35c
	<i>Sam Benham</i>	4-5'	Bush		8-9	White	Semi-dble			
	<i>Skylands Queen</i>	Low	Spreading		9-10	Light blue	Daisy		Splendid for cutting	50c
	<i>White Climax</i>	4-5'			9-10	White	Single		New	
	<i>Ypres</i>	1 1/2-2'			9-10	Rose pink	Single		Compact and fine	
ASTILBE <i>japonica</i>		1 1/2-3'			6-7	White				35c
<i>A. Arendsi hybrids</i>		2-3'	Bush		6-7				Vigorous	50c
<i>A. Deutschland</i>		2-3'		Lobed, green	6-7	White				50c
<i>A. Gladstone</i>		2-3'			6-7	White			Large flower trusses	50c
<i>A. Juno</i>		2-3'			6-7	Rose purple				50c
<i>A. Rubens</i>		3'			6-7	Carmine				50c
AUBRETIA hybrids	<i>Rock Cress</i>	2"	Trailing	Small, hairy	4-5	Mixed		Small, numerous	Wall or rock garden	35c
<i>A. Eryli</i>	<i>Rock Cress</i>	2"	Trailing	Small, hairy	4-5	Rose pink		Sunny, dry		35c
<i>A. Leichtlinii</i>	<i>Rock Cress</i>	2"	Trailing	Small, hairy	4-5	Bright rose		Sunny, dry	Wall or rock garden	35c
BAPTISIA <i>australis</i>	<i>False Indigo</i>	2-3'	Bush	Attractive green	6-7	Blue	Spike	Cool, half-shade	Wild garden, or border	
BOCCONIA <i>cordata</i>	<i>Plume Poppy</i>	6-8'	Tall bush	Handsome, grayish	7-8	Cream			Splendid in groups	

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
BOLTONIA asteroides	<i>False Chamomile</i>	5-6"	Bushy	Good green	8-9	White	Aster-like	Any	Good native plant; border	....
CALAMINTHA alpina	<i>Calamint</i>	6"	Prostrate	Small, green	7-8	Purple	Clusters	Sunny, sandy	Rock garden	....
CAMPANULA carpathica	<i>Carpathian Bellflower</i>	6-8"	Tuft		6-10	Blue	Single cups	Should be in	every rock garden	....
C. carpathica alba		6-8"			6-10	White				....
C. persicifolia	<i>Peach Leaf Bellflower</i>	2'	Bush	Small	5-6	Blue	Large cups	Sunny, rich	Good border plant	....
C. persicifolia alba		2'			5-6	White	Large cups		Excellent border plant	....
C. pusilla		6"	Tuft		6-9	Blue	Bell		Rock gardens	40c
C. pusilla alba		6"			6-9	White				40c
C. rotundifolia		12"	Bushy	Slender growth	6-7-8	Blue	Small cups		Good rock plant	....
C. trachelium	<i>Coventry Bells</i>	2-3'	Bushy	Hairy	7-8	Light purple	Drooping	Fertile, sunny	Border	....
CENTAUREA dealbata	<i>Persian Centaurea</i>	2'		Large, grayish	6-7	Rose pink	Single hds.		Border plants, good for cutting	....
C. macrocephala		3'			7-8	Yellow	Thistle-like			....
C. montana	<i>Cornflower</i>	2'		Large, green	7-8-9	Blue	Starry heads			....
C. montana alba		2'	Bush		7-8-9	White	Cluster	Sunny, lime	Dry walls, rockery, border	....
CENTRANTHIUS ruber	<i>Red Valerian</i>	2'		Good	6-9	Red				....
C. ruber alba		2'			6-9	White				....
CEPHALARIA tatarica	<i>Roundhead</i>	5'		Large, deeply cut	7-8	Creamy yellow	Large head	Sunny light	Rear of border	....
CERASTIUM tomentosum	<i>Snow-in-Summer</i>	6"	Prostrate	Narrow, silvery	6-7	White	Single, numerous	Sunny, well-drained	Good rock plant	....
CHEIRANTHUS Allionii	<i>Siberian Wallflower</i>	1'	Bushy	Narrow, green	5	Bright orange	Spike	Sunny, rich	Best used as biennial	....
CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum	<i>Pyrethrum</i>	1-2'	Bushy	Feathery, green	6-7	Pink to white	Daisy		The well-known Painted Daisy	....
C. leucanthemum	<i>Alaska</i>	3'	Bushy	Large	7-8	Light purple	Drooping	Fertile, sunny	Border	....
C. maximum	<i>Shasta Daisy</i>	3'	Bushy	Oval, green	6-9	White	Daisy	Sunny, rich	Vigorous grower	....
C. praecox	<i>Perfection</i>	3'	Bushy	Large	5-6	White, yellow center	Large	Fertile, sunny	Good for cutting	....
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, hardy varieties		2-4'	Bush	Lobed	9-11	Various			Fine for color in Fall	....
<i>Barbara Cumming</i>		2'	Bushy		10	Yellow	Double		Long flowering season	30c
<i>Frances Whittlesey</i>		18"	Stocky		Late	Bronze garnet	Double			50c
<i>Gypsy Girl</i>					10	Chestnut	Single		Frost-resistant	30c
<i>Mrs. J. W. Martin</i>		2'		Dark green	10	crimson				....
<i>Mrs. L. Birchard</i>		2'			10	Crimson & strawberry		Sunny, rich		....
<i>Normandy</i>		2'	Bushy	Lobed	Early	Shell pink	Double		Free flowering	....
<i>October Dawn</i>		2'			Early	White	Double		Medium growth	....
<i>October Girl</i>		2'			10	Del. pink	Semi-dble.			50c
<i>R. Marion Hatton</i>		2'			10	Rose pink				30c
<i>Ruth Cumming</i>		2'			Early	Yellow	Pompon		Free flowering. Very early	50c
<i>Ruth Hatton</i>		2'			10	Reddish bronze	Double			30c
CLEMATIS integrifolia		1 1/2-2'	Shrubby	Divided, bright green	6-8	White			Buds lemon yellow	30c
C. recta		2-3'	Shrubby		6-7	Blue	Small	Rich, sunny		35c
CONVALLARIA majalis	<i>Lily-of-the-Valley</i>	8"	Clumps	Spear-shaped	5-6	White	Large cluster		{ Fragrant border plants }	....
COREOPSIS lanceolata	<i>Tickseed</i>	2'		Lobed	6-9	Yellow	Daisy-like	Any, shade	Mass near shrubs	50c
DELphinium Belladonna		3-4'			6-9	Light blue			Good cut flower	....
D. Belladonna		3-4'	Bush	Divided, large	6-9	Dark blue			Good for forcing	....
D. chinense		12-18"			6-9	Dark blue	Spike	Rich, shady	and border	....
D. chinense album		12-18"			6-9	White			{ Rock garden }	....
D. Summer Cloud		3-4'			6-9	White			Borders and cutting	50c
DIANTHUS barbatus	<i>Sweet William</i>	12"	Bush	Broad, green	6-8	Mixed	Large head			....
D. caryophyllus fl. pl.	<i>Clove Pink</i>	18"	Bushy	Long, narrow	7	Rose	Double	Fertile, shady		....
D. caesius	<i>Cheddar Pink</i>	6"		Grassy, bluish	6-9	Rose pink	Single 1 1/2"	Shady, lime	Good plants for the rock garden	....
D. deltoides albus	<i>Maiden</i>	3-4"	Tuft	Small, green	5-9	White	Small	Rich, shady	and border. Fine	....
D. deltoides Brilliant	<i>Pink</i>	3-4"			5-9	Bright crimson	many		for cutting. Fragrant	....
D. nanus fl. pl.	<i>Garden Pink</i>	8-12"			8-9	Pink	Double	Fertile, sunny		....
D. plumarius			Bushy	Long, narrow	6-9					....
May Rose fl. pl.	<i>Grass Pink</i>	18"			6-9	Bright rose				....
D. superbus	<i>Garden Pink</i>	12-18"			8-9	Pink	Single			....
DICENTRA formosa	<i>Bleeding Heart</i>	18"		Finely-cut, green	5-9	Rose	Drooping spike	Cool, moist shade	Very choice plant	35c
D. spectabilis	<i>Heart</i>	2-3"			5-6	Rose			Forcing. Sept.-Nov.	50c
DICTAMNUS fraxinella	<i>Gas Plant</i>	2-3'	Bush	Handsome green	6-7	Rose	Spike	Rich, sunny	Good border plant	30c
DIGITALIS gloxaenaeflora	<i>Foxglove</i>	3-4'		Large, rough	6-7	Rose, purple, white, mixed	Spikes	Half-shade	{ Plant in rear of border or mass among shrubs }	....
DORONICUM caucasicum	<i>Leopard Bane</i>	12"		Large, coarse	5-6	Yellow	Large, sgl.	Any	Good cut flower	50c
DRABA grandiflora	<i>Whitlow Grass</i>	2-3"	Tuft	Small, green	4-5	White	Spikes	Sunny, lime	Rock plant	....
ECHINOPS Ritro	<i>Globe Thistle</i>	2-3'	Bush	Thistle-like	7-8	Steel blue	Globe	Sunny, rich	Showy border plant	....
ERIGERON Coulteri	<i>Flea Bane</i>	6-8"	Tuft	Low, aster-like	6-7	Violet	Daisy	Any, sunny	Rockery or front border	....
E. multiradiatus	<i>Flea Bane</i>	6"	Tufted	Oblong, green	7	Purplish, single	Aster-like	Well-drained, Candelabra	Good rock plant	....
ERYNGIUM amethystinum	<i>Sea Holly</i>	2'	Low	Thistle-like	6-8	Steel-blue	Blue	sun	{ Very decorative; good dried flowers }	....
E. planum		2'			7-8	Blue				....

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
GAILLARDIA grandiflora	<i>Blanket Flower</i>	2-3'	Bush	Good, green	6-10	Yellow and reds	Large daisy	Rich, sunny	Fine for bedding & cutting	
GENTIANA Andrewsi	<i>Closed Gentian</i>	6-8"	Low	Long, broad	7-9	Deep blue	Cluster	Moist, (partial shade)	Native rock garden plant	.30c
GEUM <i>atrosanguineum fl. pl.</i>	<i>Avens</i>	6-8"	Clump	Hairy, green	6-9	Scarlet	Double	Sunny, drained	Good rock plant	.30c
<i>G. Mrs. Bradshaw</i>		18"			6-9	Dble. red	Rose	Rich, sunny	Good border plant	.30c
<i>G. Lady Stratheden</i>		18"			6-9	Sgle. yellow	like			.30c
GLOBULARIA trichosantha	<i>Globe Daisy</i>	.6"	Low clump	Small, dark green	6-9	Lilac blue	Numerous globes	Sunny, well-drained	Excellent and curious rock plant	.50c
GYPSOPHILA Bristoi Fairy	<i>Baby's Breath</i>	3½"	Bush	Narrow, green	6-10	Dble. white	Spray		The best Gypsophila	.50c
<i>G. cerastioides</i>	<i>Mouse Ear</i>	4"	Creeping	Small, hairy	5	White & pink	Small, numerous	Sunny, well-drained	Good rock plant	
<i>R. repens</i>	<i>Gypsophila</i>	4"	Trailing	Narrow, green	5-9	White	Spray		Excellent rock plant	
HELENIUM autumnale hybrids	<i>Sneezewort</i>	2-5'	Bush	Good	7-10	Yellow to bronze	Clusters, daisy	Rich, sunny	Splendid for background	
HELIANTHEMUM citrinum	<i>Rock Rose</i>	4-6"	Spreading	Small, good	7-9	Sgle. yellow	Many buttercup	Sunny, well-drained	Invaluable for rockery and sunny banks	
<i>H. Fireball</i>		4-6"			7-9	Dble. red				
<i>H. mutabile</i>		4-6"			6-7	Pink, white, yellow				
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana	<i>False Sunflower</i>	2-3'	Bush	Sunflower-like	7-8	Golden yellow	Sunflower		Continuous display from July to Sept.	
<i>H. scabra zinniiflora</i>		2-3'			7-9	Yellow	Semi-dble. Clustered	Rich, sunny		
<i>semiplena</i>										
HELLEBORUS caucasicus		.2"	Bush	Fine, evergreen	2-3	Greenish yellow	Sgle. Saucer shape	Rich, shady	Palm-like leaf	.75c
<i>H. niger</i>	<i>Christmas Rose</i>	12"	Bush	Good, evergreen	2-3	White, flushed purple		Rich, shade	First plant to flower outdoors	1.00
HEMEROCALLIS <i>Dumortieri</i>	<i>Day Lily</i>	1½-2'	Erect	Long, grassy	6-7	Orange	Lily	Any, damp	Excellent on banks of streams, etc.	
<i>H. fulva Kwanso</i>		3-4'			7-8	Bronze				
HESPERIS matronalis	<i>Sweet Rocket</i>	2-3'	Bush	Good, green	6-7	Purple	Spike	Any	Wild garden; mixed border	
HEUCHERA hybrids	<i>Coralbells</i>	18"	Compact bush	Attractive green	6-8	Pink, red, white	Head of bells	Rich, sunny	Good for rockery or front border	.35c
HIBISCUS moscheutos	<i>Rosemallow</i>	5-6'	Bush	Large, green	7-8	Red, white	Huge spikes	Any, moist	Large groups and borders	
HOSTA caerulea	<i>Funkia</i>	18"	Clump	Broad, grass-like	7-8	Blue	Lily	Moist, part. shade	Useful for edging or massing	
<i>H. lancifolia variegata</i>		18"		Broad, variegated	7-8					
HYPERICUM perforatum	<i>St. John's Wort</i>	1½-2'	Bush	Small, green	6-8	Yellow	Terminal clusters	Any, sunny	Border plant	.30c
IBERIS gibraltarica	<i>Hardy</i>	8-12"	Small	Small	4-6	White to lilac	Dense head	Sunny, well-drained	Excellent for rockery, or edgings	
<i>I. sempervirens</i>	<i>Candytuft</i>	8-12"	bush	evergreen	4-6	White				
INCARVILLEA Delavayi	<i>Hardy Gloxinia</i>	18"		Large, divided	6-9	Rose	Cluster		Best in sheltered position	.50c
INULA ensifolia	<i>Swordleaf Inula</i>	15"	Bush	Large	7-8	Yellow	Aster-like		Good border plants	
IRIS cristata	<i>Crested Iris</i>	4-6"	Dwarf	Small	5-6	Amethyst blue	Spikes	Rich, sunny	Lovely rock plant	.30c
<i>I. Forrestii</i>		20"			6	Yellow			For rock gardens	.50c
<i>I. germanica</i>	<i>German Iris</i>	2-3'	Tall	Large, sword-like	5-6	Various	Spikes	Any, sunny		
<i>I. germanica hybrids</i>										
	<i>Albert Victor</i>			Soft blue-violet; tall, with large, fragrant, free-blooming flowers						
	<i>Ambassadeur</i>			S. dark bronze; F. maroon. Tall, vigorous, late						.50c
	<i>Darius</i>			S. lemon yellow; F. dark red-purple, margined pale yellow						
	<i>Gertrude</i>			S. & F. blue-violet, F. with purple sheen						
	<i>George J. Tribolet</i>			S. nigroslin violet, F. velvety blackish red-purple. Darkest among early Irises						.75c
	<i>Gold Imperial</i>			Brilliant yellow; medium height						.50c
	<i>Harmony</i>			Rich purple blue; effective when planted with lavender						.50c
	<i>Honorabilis</i>			S. Primrose yellow; F. velvety madder brown						
	<i>Lochinvar</i>			Dark violet-blue; branches well. Early, with long flowering season						
	<i>Mother of Pearl</i>			S. & F. bluish lavender with creamy undertone. Large flowers of celeste color						
	<i>Mrs. Cuthbertson</i>			S. rose; F. rose, crimson						
	<i>Mrs. H. Darwin</i>			S. & F. pure frosty white with violet markings at center						
	<i>Pariensis</i>			S. amethyst violet, F. rich mulberry. Large and very early						
	<i>Rota</i>			Splendid pink-red; F. velvety, ruffled						.50c
	<i>Rose Unique</i>			S. Bishop's purple; F. bright red-violet						
	<i>Silver Queen</i>			Silvery white, with blue tinge on F. Early						.75c
	<i>Sir Galahad</i>			Lavender and reddish purple. Prolific bloomer						.50c
				(S" means Standards; "F", Falls.)						
IRIS intermedia hybrids	<i>Intermediate Iris</i>	18-24"	Medium	Large, sword-like	5	Various	Spike	Any, sunny	Earlier than German Iris	
	<i>Charmant</i>			Pale porcelain blue. Opens flat. Lovely color tone. Low						.50c
	<i>Crimson King</i>			Rich claret purple						.35c
	<i>Fritjof</i>			S. lavender; F. purple. Excellent for mass effects. Low						
	<i>Ingeborg</i>			Pure white. Large, handsomely-formed flowers						
	<i>Walhalla</i>			S. lavender. F. wine-red						
IRIS Kaempferi hybrids	<i>Japanese Iris</i>	3'	Tall	Long, narrow	6-7	Various	Spike	Rich, sunny	Numerous varieties	
	<i>Amethyst</i>			Single. Large, wavy petals of exquisite lavender						.75c

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
IRIS Kaempferi hybrids (Continued)	<i>Caprice</i>	Single	Lavender-blue petals, often striped and mottled							35c
	<i>Carlton Childs</i>	Single	Ivory-white, veined plum. Inner petals pink							75c
	<i>Catherine Parry</i>	Double, with high tufts in center	Blue, overlaid rosy-red							50c
	<i>Gold Bound</i>	Double	Pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from gold-banded center							50c
	<i>Mt. Hood</i>	Double	Light blue, shaded with darker; bright orange center							50c
	<i>Pyramid</i>	Double	Violet-purple, veined white in center of each petal							50c
	<i>Purple and Gold</i>	Large, double flowers of rich violet-purple	Early and free-flowering							35c
	<i>Shadow</i>	Single	Dusky red-purple							50c
	<i>Temple Flower</i>	Single	Ivory, blended with soft, bluish violet. Inner petals white, edged Phlox pink							75c
IRIS Kaempferi seedlings			Large assortments of flowering plants, good unnamed varieties							10c
IRIS pumila	<i>Dwarf Iris</i>	3-4"	Dwarf	Small	4-5	Blue	Spike	Well-drained, sunny	Rock garden or border	
IRIS siberica	<i>Siberian Iris</i>	3'	Tall	Narrow, grassy	6	White or blue	Spike	Sunny, moist	Fine for waterside and naturalizing	
<i>I. siberica</i> var. <i>lactea</i>			Milky white							
<i>I. siberica</i> var. <i>orientalis</i>	<i>Snow Queen</i>		Intensely brilliant blue							
	<i>Superba</i>		Large, ivory-white flowers							
KNIPHOFIA corallina		3-4'		Violet blue flowers. Splendid foliage						
<i>K. hybrids</i> Express	<i>Red Hot Poker</i>	3-4'	Erect	Long, grassy	8-9	Yellow & scarlet	Large spike	Sunny, sandy	Rather tender; should be stored in sand over Winter	
<i>K. hybrids</i> mirabilis		3-4'		Yellow & red, mixed						
<i>K. Uvaria</i> var. <i>Pfizeri</i>		2-3'		Red					Excellent with shrub background	
LATHYRUS latifolius	<i>Everlasting</i>	4-6'	Climbing	Pea shape	7-9	Red, pink & white	Sweet pea	Sunny, rich	Excellent cut flower	
<i>L. latifolius</i> <i>albus</i>						White				
<i>L. latifolius</i> <i>grandiflorus</i>						Pearl white				
<i>L. latifolius</i> <i>roseus</i>						Bright rosy pink				
<i>L. latifolius</i> <i>violaceus</i>						Violet rose on white ground				
LEONTOPODUM alpinum	<i>Edelweiss</i>	4-5"	Prostrate	Gray, woolly	6-8	Yellow	Small	Sunny, light	A well-known Alpine	40c
LIATRIS Pycnostachya	<i>Gay Feather</i>	4'	Erect	Slender, grassy	8-10	Purple		Moist	Very striking	
LILIUM auratum	<i>Gold Band Lily</i>	3-5'			8-9	Ivory white	Spike	Partial shade, rich, drained	Flowers spotted crimson, yellow band. Plant 10" deep	50c
<i>L. candidum</i>	<i>Madonna Lily</i>	3-4'	Erect	Narrow, grassy	6-7	White			Fragrant. Plant 2" deep	40c
<i>L. regale</i>	<i>Regal Lily</i>	2-3'			6-7	Throat golden to pink & white, outside brown			One of best. Stem-rooting. Plant 9" deep	40c
<i>L. tigrinum</i>	<i>Tiger Lily</i>	3-4'			8-9	Orange, choc. spots	Spike	Partial shade, rich, drained	Strong grower. Plant 10" deep	
LINUM flavum	<i>Golden Flax</i>	12"	Bush	Small	6-8	Yellow	Saucer	Sun, rich, well-drained	Good rock plant	
<i>L. perenne</i>	<i>Perennial Flax</i>	18"		Small, feathery	6-10	Pale blue	shape	Sun, any	Indispensable. Flowers all summer	
LOBELIA cardinalis	<i>Cardinal Flower</i>	2-3'		Roundish	8-9	Scarlet		Partial shade, moist	Native plants	
<i>L. syphilitica</i>	<i>Blue Lobelia</i>	2-3'	Erect	Roundish, rough	7-8	Blue	Spike			
LUPINUS polyphyllus	<i>Lupine</i>	3-4'		Lobed	6-8	Blue, white, rose		Sun, rich, moist	Water in dry weather	
<i>L. polyphyllus</i> <i>tricolor</i>		3-4'			6-8		Spike		Various colors on one spike	
<i>L. polyphyllus</i> <i>var. Downer's hybrids</i>					6-8					30c
<i>L. polyphyllus</i> <i>var. Moerheimi</i>										
LYCHNIS alpina		2-3'			6-8	Pink			Excellent for borders and cutting	
<i>L. chalcedonica</i> <i>alba</i>	<i>Maltese Cross</i>	3-4"	Rosette	Small, narrow	5	Pink	Small, spike		Rock garden	30c
<i>L. chalcedonica</i> <i>carnea</i>		3'		Large, hairy	6	White				
<i>L. Coronaria</i>	<i>Mullein Pink</i>	18"	Erect	Silvery, hairy	6	Flesh				
<i>L. Coronaria</i> <i>alba</i>		18"			6-8	Rose	Large heads	Light, sunny	Very showy border plants	
<i>L. viscaria</i>	<i>German</i>	9-12"		Green, narrow	6-7	White				
<i>L. viscaria</i> <i>splendens</i>	<i>Catchfly</i>	9-12"		Green	6-7	Carmine				
MERTENSIA virginica	<i>Virginia Bluebells</i>	18"		Green	6-7	Rose purple				
MONARDA didyma	<i>Oswego Tea</i>	2-3'	Clump	Roundish, green	5	Blue, fad'g to pink	Bell	Shady, moist	Foliage disp. mid-sum.	
<i>M. fistulosa</i>	<i>Wild Bergamot</i>	2-3'		Dark green	7-8	Crimson	Spike	Sunny	Splendid border plants	
MUEHLENBECKIA nana	<i>Wire Plant</i>	6"	Dwarf	Aromatic	7-8	Purple	Spike	rich	Border, rock garden	35c
MYOSOTIS palustris	<i>Forget-me-not</i>	9"	Clump	Dark green	6	Deep blue	Small, sgle. cluster	Partial shade, moist		
NEPETA Mussinii	<i>Catmint</i>	12-18"	Bush	Silvery grey	5-9	Lavender	Small spikes	Any sunny	Invaluable rock plants	
OENOTHERA fruticosa <i>major</i>	<i>Evening Primrose</i>	2'	Bush	Green, glossy	6-9	Yellow	Poppy-shape	Rich, sunny	Fragrant. Opens at night	
ONOPORDON bractiatum	<i>Scotch Thistle</i>	4-6'	Branching	Grey, divided	7	Purple	Thistle	moist	Border or rock garden	
PAEONIA officinalis	<i>Peony</i>	2-3'	Bush	Leathery, lobed	6	Various	Huge, rose-shape	Any sunny, Deep, rich, sunny	Very ornamental	
	EARLY VARIETIES								SEE NEXT PAGE	
	<i>Aenea M. Kelway</i>			Collar blush pink, center cream						

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
PAEONIA officinalis (cont'd.)										
	<i>Mme. A. Dessert.</i>									\$1.50
	<i>Mme. Calot.</i>									.50c
	<i>Mme. de Verneville</i>									.50c
	<i>Philomena.</i>									.50c
	<i>Umbellata Rosea.</i>									.50c
	M1SEASON									
	<i>Alba Plena.</i>									.50c
	<i>Armand Rousseau.</i>									.75c
	<i>Canari.</i>									.75c
	<i>Canary Plume.</i>									.50c
	<i>Delicatissima.</i>									.50c
	<i>Duch. of Portland.</i>									\$1.00
	<i>Duchess of Orleans</i>									.50c
	<i>Eglantine.</i>									.50c
	<i>Germaine Bigot.</i>									\$1.50
	<i>Grandiflora Rosea</i>									.50c
	<i>Karl Rosenfeld.</i>									\$2.00
	<i>L'Eclatante.</i>									.50c
	<i>Madame Bollé.</i>									.50c
	<i>Mme. Crousse.</i>									\$1.00
	<i>Mme. E. Lemoine</i>									\$1.00
	<i>Mme. Lemoine.</i>									.50c
	<i>Primavera.</i>									.250
	<i>Rubra Triumphant.</i>									.50c
	LATE									
	<i>Humei.</i>									.50c
	<i>Eugene Verdier.</i>									.150
	<i>Fragnans.</i>									.50c
	<i>Le Cygne.</i>									.400
	<i>Limosel.</i>									.150
	<i>Livingstone.</i>									.100
	<i>Louis Van Houtte.</i>									.75c
	<i>Marchal Vaillant.</i>									.50c
	(Mixed colors, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.)									
PAPAVER orientale										
	<i>Oriental Poppy.</i>									
	<i>Crimped Beauty.</i>									
	<i>Immaculata.</i>									
	<i>Jennie Mawson.</i>									
	<i>Orange Queen.</i>									
	<i>Perry's White.</i>									
	<i>Princess Ena.</i>									
	<i>Royal Scarlet.</i>									
PENTSTEMON digitalis										
	<i>P. ovatus</i>	3'	Bush	Green, glossy	6-7	White				Good border & cut flowers
	<i>P. Torreyi</i>	2'	Bushy	Green, broad	7-8	Purple				Border
	PHLOX amoena									
	<i>Hairy-leaved Phlox</i>	3'	Bush	Green, glossy	6-7	Brick red				Good border & cut flowers
	<i>Hardy G'd'n Phlox</i>	6"	Prostrate	Moss-like	6	Rose	Carpet			Rock garden
	<i>Beacon.</i>	18-36"	Bush	Green, glossy	7-9	Various	Spikes			An old garden favorite
	<i>Champs Elysee.</i>									
	<i>Comm.-in-Chief.</i>									
	<i>G. A. Strohlin.</i>									
	<i>Jeanne d'Arc.</i>									
	<i>Johnson's Favorite.</i>									
	<i>Jules Breton.</i>									
	<i>Le Mahdi.</i>									
	<i>Mrs. Jenkins.</i>									
	<i>Orchid Queen.</i>									
	<i>Riverton Jewel.</i>									
	<i>Rynstrom.</i>									
	<i>Widar.</i>									
	<i>W. Kesselring.</i>									
	<i>Canadian Phlox.</i>	10-12"	Bush	Green, glossy	5-6	Lavender-blue	Spikes			
	<i>Mountain Phlox.</i>	12-15"	Low	Green, glossy	5-6	Pink	Clusters			
	<i>P. subulata</i>	6"		Green, narrow	5	Rose purple				
	<i>P. subulata Vivid.</i>	6"	Prostrate		5-6	Bright pink				
	<i>P. subulata alba.</i>	6"		Moss-like	5-6	White	Carpet			
	<i>P. subulata lilacina.</i>	6"			5-6	Lilac				
	<i>P. suffruticosa.</i>	18"		Beautiful, shiny	6-9	White				
	<i>Miss Lingard.</i>	18-24"	Bush		6-9	Pink				
	<i>Miss Verboom.</i>	18-24"								
	PHYSALIS Franchetii									
	<i>Chinese Lantern.</i>	2'		Soft, green	7	White, inconspicuous				
	PHYSOSTEGIA virginica									
	<i>False Dragonhead.</i>	2-3'	Clump	Glossy, green	7-8	Pink	Spike			

(PERENNIALS CONTINUED)

(All Perennials Are 25c Each, Except As Noted)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Growth		Leaves	Flowers			Environment	Remarks	Pr.
		Ht.	Habit		Season (Mo.)	Color	Type			
PLATYCODON <i>grandiflorum</i>	{ Balloon Flower }	3'	Bush	{ Good, green }	6-9	Blue	Spike	{ Rich, sunny }	{ Splendid border plants. Cut well. }	
P. grandiflorum album	{ Balloon Flower }	3'	Bushy	Small, numerous	6-9	White	Spike	{ Fertile, sunny }	Very graceful	
POLEMONIUM humile	Greek Valerian	15-18"	Trailing	Strawberry-like	8	Blue	Clusters	{ sunny }	Good rock plant	
POTENTILLA aurea	Cinquefoil	18"	Dwarf	Divided, shiny	6	Yellow	Buttercup	Sunny, wet	Good for wet places, cutting	.30c
RANUNCULUS repens fl. pl.	Buttercup	6"			5	{ Double yellow }	Cactus dahlia			
RUDBECKIA laciniata	Golden Glow	4-5'			7-9	{ yellow }				
R. purpurea		3'	Bush	Large	7-9	Purple, brown disk	Daisy	Any, sunny	Excellent border and cut flowers	
R. subtomentosa		4-5'			7-9	Yellow, brown disk				
SALVIA azurea	Meadow Sage	3-4'		Narrow	8-9	Blue	Spike	{ Rich, sunny }	Good border plant	
SANTOLINA incana	Lavender Cotton	12"		Delicate, silvery	7	Yellow	Daisy	{ sunny }	Rockery or carpet bedding	
SAPONARIA ocymoides	Soapwort	4-6"	Trailing	Dark green	5-6	Rose	Clusters	{ Any, sunny }		
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia	Heartleaf Saxifrage	12"	Clump	Large, leathery	4	Purple	{ Spike }	{ Sunny, lime }	Rock garden	.35c
<i>S. Mac Nabiana</i>		2"	Low	Gray rosettes	5	White				.35c
SCABIOSA caucasica	Caucasian Scabiosa	2'	Bush	{ Simple }	6-9	Lilac blue	{ Large }	{ Rich, sunny }	Excellent cut flowers	.30c
<i>S. japonica</i>	Japanese Scabiosa	2-3'			6-9	Lavender	{ head }	{ well-drained }		
SEDMUM acre	Gold Moss	4"		Green, minute	6	Yellow	Numerous	{ Sunny, sandy }		
S. album		3-3"	Creeping	Thick, round, waxy	6	White	Numerous	{ sandy }		
S. anglicum	English Stonecrop	1-2"		Small, pale green	7	White	Cluster	Sunny, dry		
S. dasypylum		3"		Small, round	6	Pink	Numerous			
S. murale		3"		Small, purple	7	Pink				
S. oreganum		4"	Creeping	Round, green & red	6	Yellow				
S. rupestre		1-2"		Small, pale green	6-7	Golden				
S. sarmentosum		4"		Broad, green	6-7	Yellow	Cluster			
S. sexangulare		2"		Small, dark green	6	Yellow				
S. Sieboldii		6"	Low	Round, glaucous	8	Pink				
S. spectabilis		12-18"	Bush	Broad, light green	8-9	Rose	Large head	Sunny, sandy, dry		
S. stoloniferum		4"		Round, purplish	7-8	Pink	Cluster			
S. tenuifolium		2"		Small, green	7	Pink				
SEMPERVIVUM Albertii		4"	Creeping	Succulent	7	White				
S. arachnoideum	{ Spiderweb }	6"		rosette	7	Rose	Spike			
S. globiferum		6"		large	6	Yellow				
S. tectorum	Roof Houseleek	6"		large	7	Purple	Cluster			
SENECIO clivorum			Tuft		7-9	Yellow				
SILENE asterias grandiflora	Catchfly	3'	Clump	{ Large }	6-8	Scarlet	Cluster	Sunny, well-drained		
S. orientalis		2'		Grayish	7	Rose	Spike			
STATICE latifolia	{ Sea Lavender }	1 1/2"	Tuft	{ Large }	7-8	Lilac blue	Large head	Sunny, fertile	Border plant	
S. coccinea		18"		{ leathery }	7-8	Pink	Huge head	Sunny, drained	Self sows easily	
STOKESIA cyanea	{ Stoke's }	1 1/2-2"	Bushy	{ Large }	6-9	Lavender-blue	Aster-like	Fertile, sunny	{ Dried flowers }	
S. cyanea alba	Aster	1 1/2-2"		{ soft }	6-9	White			{ last months }	
THALICRITUM										
<i>adiantifolium</i>					6	White	Small plume	Sunny, well-drained	Good as cut flowers, massing or singly	
<i>T. aquilegafolium</i>		2-3'		{ Fern-like }	6-7	Purple	{ Large }			
<i>T. dipterocarpum</i>		4"	Graceful		8-9	Lilac	{ plume }			
<i>T. glaucum</i>		3-4"		Strong, blue gray	7-8					
<i>T. minus saxatile</i>		8-12"		Small, fern-like	6-7	Yellow	Small plume			
THYMUS citriodorus			Low		6-7	Lilac				
<i>T. citriodorus argenteus</i>		4-6"		Silver, variegated	6-7		Small, numerous	Sunny, moist	Lemon-scented	
<i>T. citriodorus aureus</i>		4-6"		Golden, variegated	6-7				All Thymes excellent for ground cover	
<i>T. serpyllum comosus</i>		2"	Creeping	Small, green	6-7	Rose			Rock gardens, etc.	
TROLLIUS europaeus		2'	Bush	Lobed, green	5-8	Yellow	Buttercup		Excellent border plant	.35c
T. Golden Queen	Globe Flower	2-3'		green	5-6	Golden yellow	Buttercup			.50c
T. Orange Globe		2-3'			5-6	Orange	Buttercup			.50c
TUNICA saxifraga	Goat Flower	.6"	Tuft	Grassy green	6-9	Pink	Trail's spray	Sunny, dry	Rockery, walls, paved walks	
VALERIANA officinalis	Garden Heliotrope	3-4'	Bush	Large, green	6-7	Blush white	Large head		Border, Heliotrope-scented	
VERONICA gentianoides		12"		Serrated	6-7	Pale blue	Spike		Border or rock garden	
<i>V. longifolia</i> var. <i>subsessilis</i>		2'		Dark green	7-8		Large spike		{ Best of this type }	
<i>V. prostrata nana</i>		4"	Creeping	{ Small }	5				Good cut flower	
<i>V. repens</i>	Speedwell	2"		green	5-6					
<i>V. rupestris</i>		4"	{ Clump }	Dark green	6-9	Good blue	Small spike		Excellent for rock garden	
<i>V. spicata</i>		18"		Light	6-7	Violet blue	Long spike			
<i>V. Teucrium</i>		6-9"	Spreading	green	5-6	Blue	Small spike			
<i>V. Trehani</i>		4"	Low	Small, green	5-10	Rich violet	Numerous			
VINCA minor	Periwinkle	.3"	Creeping	Glossy, dark green	5	Violet	Single		Any sunny	
VIOLA Jersey Gem		.6"	Clump	Small, green	5-10	Rich violet	Numerous		Rich, sunny	Finest of many varieties
V. mixed		6"	Clump	Small	5-10	Mixed	Numerous		Fertile, sunny	
V. odorata Rosina		6"	Spreading	Large, good	4-5	Dark rose	Violet			Leaf & flower fragrant
V. Papilio		6"	Clump	Small	9-10	Lilac	Numerous			
V. Royal Gem		6"	Clump	Small, green	5-10	Deep blue	Large			
YUCCA filamentosa	Adam's Needle	.5'	Upright	Long, sword-like	6-7	White	Huge spike	Fertile, sunny		



F R U I T

TO the orchardist, a discussion of the different varieties of fruit is not necessary, but, to aid the average home owner, we will discuss here the varieties which will give the best results where the space available for planting is at a premium.

Plant *Cortland* or *McIntosh* for Fall eating apples, and, if one does not desire a large tree or prefers one bearing earlier, purchase the dwarf type. *Baldwin*, *Delicious* and *Rhode Island Greening* will supply the best group of Winter apples. Among pears, *Bartlett* and *Beurre Bosc* are outstanding and give a handsome return.

Every home should have a few peach trees. Although they are rather short lived, they come into bearing quickly, and if one will plant a tree every two years there will always be fruit available. *Champion*, *Elberta*, *J. H. Hale*, and *Belle of Georgia* are very popular varieties which never fail to produce satisfactory results.

Among the plums, *Abundance*, *Burbank* and *Satsuma*, all Japanese varieties, mature quickly and give an abundant yield. The European varieties are best represented by *German Prune* and *Lombard*. Cherries fill a place all their own, and room should be

found for at least a sweet cherry or a sweet and a sour. *Black Tartarian* (purplish-black) and *Governor Wood* (light yellow), as sweet cherries and *Montmorency* as an acid cherry are unsurpassed.

Of the raspberries, the *Plum Farmer* is the best black. *Latham* and *St. Regis Everbearing* give a long fruiting season among the red class. Choose *Eldorado* and *Lucretia Dewberry* for blackberries.

One should reserve a section of the vegetable garden for a block of strawberry plants. Plant *Brandywine* and *Howard 17* for early and late varieties, and *Mastodon* for a Fall crop. Remove bloom from *Mastodon* in Spring and you will be assured berries in Fall when berries are a real treat. The best asparagus variety for home consumption is *Mary Washington*—a very strong grower.

Fruit is not expensive, and for a small amount of money fresh fruit can be grown for dessert or canning every year. The Barnes Bros. Nursery Co. has an enviable reputation in the fruit line, and takes every care and precaution to offer only fruit trees, bushes and vines which are healthy and true to name. You will not make a mistake in taking up your fruit planting problems with us.

Apples

(All of these trees have been examined by Dr. Shaw of the Mass. Fruit Growers Association for trueness to name)

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Keeping Quality	Class	Remarks
NEW VARIETIES (1-2 Yr. Budded Stock, 2½ ft. and up, 75c each)								
Early McIntosh.....	Large, round.....	Dark red.....	White, juicy.....	Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....			Good for general market and road-side stand. Ripens Aug. 22-Sept. 1.
Lodi.....	{ Large }.....	Pale yellow.....	Juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	Tender.....			{ Cross, Montgomery and Yellow }
Macoun.....	{ Large }.....	Dark red.....	White, juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	Fine, tender.....			{ Transparent. Superior. Early. }
Medina.....	{ Large }.....	Yellow ground.....	Juicy.....	Sweet.....			Stand-ard	Late McIntosh type. Ripens late Oct. 1.
Orleans.....	Large.....	Dark red.....	Juicy.....	Sub-acid.....	Fine, crisp.....			Like Delicious. Prolongs Del. season.
Red Sauce.....	Conical, large.....	Dark red.....	Red.....	Tart.....	Coarse, crisp.....			Delicious type. Keeps 6 weeks longer in common storage.
Red Spy.....	Large.....	Bright red.....		Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....			Good for cooking. Autumn apple.....
STANDARD SUMMER APPLES								
Duchess of Oldenburg.....	{ Large, round, }.....	Red, yellow-streaked.....	Yellow, juicy.....	Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....	{ Good }.....		Good cooking apple.....
Red Astrachan.....	{ oblate }.....	Yellow, striped red.....	White, juicy.....	Acid.....	Fine, crisp, tender.....	{ Good }.....		Good market apple.....
Red Gravenstein.....	Large, oblate.....	Almost solid red.....	Yellow, juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	Fine, tender.....	Stand-ard		Bears young, 3rd or 4th year.....
Williams Early Red.....	Medium, round, comic.....	Yellow, striped red.....	White, juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	Tender, coarse.....			
Yellow Transparent.....	Medium, round, oval.....	Pale yellow.....	White, juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	Fine, tender.....			Bears young.....
STANDARD AUTUMN APPLES								
Fameuse or Snow.....	Medium, round, conic.....	Bright red.....	White, juicy.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	Tender.....	{ Very good }.....		Good in cold climates.....
Fall Pippin.....	Very large, round.....	Clear yellow.....	Yellow,.....	Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....	{ Stand-ard }.....		Good eating apple.....
Hubbardston Nonesuch.....	Medium, round, ovate.....	Yellow, mottled red.....	{ Juicy }.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	Fine, tender.....	{ Good }.....		Good cooking and evaporating apple.....
Maiden's Blush.....	Medium, oblate.....	Yell., crimson blush.....	White,.....	{ Sub-acid }.....	{ Fine }.....	Std. & Dwf.		General favorite.....
McIntosh Red.....	Large, round, oblate.....	Red-striped carmine.....	Red,.....	{ Juicy }.....	Tender.....	Very good.....		
Opalescent.....	Large, round, conic.....	Yellow, red blush.....	Yellow,.....	Mild, sub-acid.....	Firm, crisp.....	Good.....	Std. { }	
Pound Sweet.....	Very large, globular.....	Yellow.....	{ Juicy }.....	Sweet.....	Good.....	Std. { }		Good for baking, canning, stewing.....
Wealthy.....	Med., round, conic.....	Yellow, striped red.....	White, juicy.....	Sub-acid.....	Fine, tender.....	Very good.....		Good eating apple.....

Apples—Continued

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Keeping Quality	Class	Remarks
WINTER APPLES								
Baldwin	Large, round, conic	Yellow, red blush	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Coarse-tender	Very good	Std. & Dwf.	Standard winter apple. Good market
Cortland	Large, round	Dark red	White, juicy	Slightly sub-acid	Fine, crisp, tender	Good	Standard	Cross, McIntosh and Ben Davis. Fine keeper; common storage to January; cold storage, March.
Delicious	Large, round, conic	Yellow, red blush	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Coarse, tender		Std. & Dwf.	Outstanding. Fine keeper and shipper.
Golden Russet	Med., round, oblate	Russet			Fine, tender			Eating and cooking. Best for cider.
Jonathan	Small, round, conic	Yell., carmine stripe			Fine, tender		Std.	Fine table apple.
King	Large, round	Yellow, mottled red			Coarse, tender	Very good		Fine all-purpose apple.
Northern Spy	Large, round, conic	Yellow, splashed carmine	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender		Std. & Dwf.	Fine shipper and keeper.
Rhode Island Greening	Large, round	Greenish yellow						Fine cooking and eating apple. Excellent for storage, market.
Rome Beauty	Medium, round	Yellow, mottled red		Mild, sub-acid	Med. grain, crisp	Good		Late keeper.
Roxbury Russet	Large, oblate	Russet		Sub-acid	Coarse, tender	Very good		Excellent for cider. Late keeper.
Talman Sweet	Medium, globular	Yellow	White, dry	Sweet	Fine, firm	Good		
Wagener	Medium, oblate	Red, carmine stripes	White, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender	Very good	Stand.	Good for eating and cooking.
Winter Banana	Large, round, conic	Yellow, red blush	Yellow, juicy	Mild, sub-acid	Coarse, tender	Very good		
Richared	Large, round, conic	Solid red	Yellow, juicy	Sub-acid	Fine, tender	Best		(Can be picked hard ripe and marketed ahead of other varieties. Keeps till late Spring.)

CRAB APPLES

Transcendent	Small, round	Yellow, red cheek	Yellow, juicy	Acid	Crisp, fine	Good	Std.	Good for jelly
Hyslop	Dark red.							

PRICES

Standard Varieties			Dwarf Varieties			Richared Delicious					
Each	10	100	2 yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and up, 5-7'	2 yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and up	Each, \$1.00; 10, \$9.00	1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-399	
2 yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and up, 5-7'	\$.55	...\$ 5.00	...\$ 45.00			Trees	Trees	Trees	Trees	Trees	
2 yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ in.- $\frac{1}{4}$ in., 4-6'	.45	4.00	35.00			each	each	each	each	each	
2 yr., $\frac{1}{4}$ in.- $\frac{1}{3}$ in., 4-5'	.35	3.00	25.00	SPECIAL: Excellent, well-rooted standard trees, many of them branched, but a little too small for 4-5' size.		5-7 ft.	\$ 1.10	\$.90	\$.75	\$.65	\$.60
1 yr., 4-5'	.45	4.00	35.00			4-5 ft.	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.55
1 yr., 3-4'	.35	3.00	25.00	2 yr., $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 3-4', 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$20.00.		3-4 ft.	.85	.75	.65	.55	.50
						2-3 ft.					

Quantity prices apply only when a quantity of one variety and size is ordered. 5 of a variety and size at 10 rate; 50, at 100 rate; 300, at 1000 rate. Write for 1000 lot prices.

Raspberries

Name	Size and Form	Color	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Plum Farmer	Large	Black	Mild		Early	Fine shipper.	
Columbian	Large, round	Dull purple	Mild	Firm	Midseason	Fine canning.	10, 45c;
Cuthbert	Conical	Crimson			Midseason to late	Succeeds everywhere one of most popular	100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00
Herbert	{ Large }	{ Red }		Good	{ Midseason }	Hardy.	10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00
Latham	{ Large }	{ Red }			{ Midseason }	Splendid shipper. Best of all. New.	10, 75c; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$50.00
King	{ Medium }	{ Light red }	Insipid	Soft, tender	Early	Best early.	10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00
St. Regis Everbearing	{ Medium }	{ Red }		Firm	Everbearing	Best everbearing for home use.	10, 45c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00

Blackberries

Name	Size & Form	Color	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Eldorado	{ Large }	{ Jet black }	Sweet	Firm	Midseason	Extra fine. Seeds small.	10, 45c
Mersereau	Medium	black	Very sweet	soft core	Late		100, \$4.00
Snyder	Large		Sweet			Heavy producer. Old variety. Not very hardy in this section.	1000, \$35.00
Lucretia (Dewberry)						Finest of all. Cover like strawberries in winter. Tie up for best results.	

Strawberries

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Brandywine	Large, globose	Deep crimson	Dark		Good. Hollow core.		Fine for canning, preserving.	
Chesapeake	Conical	Light red	Light	Sub-acid	Firm	Late	Best late variety.	25c
Gibson	Large	Dark red	Dark				Splendid canning.	80c
Glen Mary	Medium to large. Conical	{ Dull crimson }			{ Rather soft, core solid }	Midseason	{ Does better with cross fertilization }	
Howard 17	Large	Glossy red		Sweet	Firm	Early, long season	Finest of all strawberries.	100c
Marshall	Large, round	{ Dark }		Sub-acid		Midseason		\$2.00
Senator Dunlop	Conical	{ scarlet }	Red	Sweet				
Wm. Belt	Large	{ Dark red }		Sub-acid		Midseason	{ Good shipper and bearer. One of the best }	1000c
Champion	Medium	Deep red		Sweet	Firm			\$12.00
Mastodon	Large			Sub-acid			Largest of everbearing.	
Progressive	Medium	Dark red		Sweet			Quality fruit in every way.	

Mulberries

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Season	Remarks	Prices
Russian.	Medium	Violet-black	Violet-black	Sweet, insipid	Early summer	Widely used for hedges, windbreaks. Very hardy.	.3-4 ft., 50c each.

Pears

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Class	Season	Remarks
Bartlett	Oblong, obtuse	Yellow, blush cheek	Yellow white	Sweet, melting	Fine grain	Std. Dwf.	Sept.	Fine for eating, canning, marketing.
Beurre D'Anjou	Large, oblong	Yell., clouded russet	White	Sweet, buttery	Firm but granular	Std.	Nov., Dec.	Good early winter commercial variety
Beurre Bosc	{ Oblong; long tapering neck }	Yellow or russet	{ Yellow white, very juicy }	Musky	{ Slightly granular, tender }	Std.	{ Oct., Nov. }	Finest eating. Tree slow growing..
Clapp's Favorite	Large, obovate obtuse	Lem. yellow and red	Yellow	Sweet, melting	{ Granular, tender }	Std. Dwf.	Aug., Sept.	Good for local trade, to precede Bartlett.
Kieffer	Large, oval	Yell., pink red blush	Yellow white	Astringent	Very granular, coarse	Std.	Oct., Nov.	Excellent cooking and canning pear..
Seckel	Round, small	Reddish brown	Yellow	Very sweet	Fine grain	{ Std., Dwf. }	Late Sept.	Fine for cooking, eating and market..
Sheldon	Round	Green, yell., red blush	White	Sweet	Granular, tender	Std.	Sept., Oct.	Good keeper, shipper. Fine for eating.

PRICES

Standard Pear Trees

	Each	10	100
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., and up, 5-7 ft.	\$.65	\$ 6.00	\$ 55.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal., 4-6 ft.	.55	5.00	45.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ in. cal., 3-4 ft.	.45	4.00	35.00

Prices of Beurre Bosc is 15c per tree extra.

Dwarf Pear Trees

2 yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 4-5 ft.	Each, 75c; 10, \$6.50
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Peaches

Name	Size and Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Type	Season (Conn.)	Remarks
NEW VARIETIES								
Originated at New Jersey Experiment Station and considered superior to the older varieties ripening at the same season								
Cumberland	Large, oval	White						{ Seedling of Belle, crossed with Greensboro. Precedes Carman }
Eclipse	Oval	Dark red	{ Yellow }	Good	Fine-grained	Freestone		{ Seedling of Belle, excellent shipper. }
Golden Jubilee	Large, round			Sweet, juicy	Stringy, tender			Recommended to replace Hiley.
Radiance	Large, oval	White						{ Belle seedling crossed with Greensboro. }
								Good for home and commercial orch.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Greensboro	Oblong, oval	{ Greenish white, crimson cheek }	White	Juicy, sweet	Tender	{ Semi- clinging }	Early Aug.	Good variety to start market season....
Nectar	Medium, oval	Yell., light crimson, cheek	Yellow			{ Mid- August }		Hardy in bud. Thin out for best results..
Carman	Round, oval	White, red cheek	White	Juicy, sweet	Good quality			
Hiley	Oblong, conic	Creamy, red flushed	Cream white	Pleasant	Firm and tender	{ Tender }		
Rochester	Large, round	Yellow, red blush	Yellow			Free-stone		
Mountain Rose	Medium, oval	Whitish and dark red	White			{ Late Aug. }		Quality peach....
Champion	{ Large }	Cream white, red check	White			Semi-freestone		
Belle of Georgia		White		Juicy, sweet	Stringy			
Early Elberta	Large, round	Yellow			Stringy, tender			
J. H. Hale	Very large, round	Red and yellow			Firm, fine grain			{ Fine shipper. Bloom self-sterile. }
Elberta	Large	Light yellow, red cheek	Yellow		Stringy, tender	Freestone		{ Plant close to another var., as Elberta. }
Foster	Large, round	Deep yellow, dark red		Spicy, sweet	Coarse, tender		Early Sept.	Best selling peach....
Frances	Large, oval	Yellow, red cheek		Juicy, sweet	Coarse, tender			
Crawford's Early	Large, round, oval	Yellow		Juicy	Tender			
Old Mixon	Round	White						
Stump of the World	Medium	Cream white, red blush	White	{ Juicy }	Stringy	Near freestone		
Brackett	Large, oblong	Yellow, red blush	Yellow	{ Juicy }				
Crosby	Medium, round	Orange-yell., red blush	Yellow	{ Juicy }	Stringy	Freestone		Fruit buds frost-proof....
Crawford's Late	Large	Yellow, dull red cheek			Tender			Not too hardy in bud....
Iron Mountain	Large, egg-shaped	White, slight blush	{ White }	Sweet, juicy	{ Tender }	{ Semi- free-stone }		
Fox Seedling	Medium	Cream white, red cheek	White	Juicy				Heavy bearer....
Lizzie	Large	Lemon yell., red cheek						Good shipper....

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEACHES

	Each	10	100
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$\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 4-6 ft.	\$.45	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 3-4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
Extra size	.60	5.50	50.00

{ 5 of one variety and size at 10 rate
50 of one variety and size at 100 rate
300 of one variety and size at 1000 rate }

Cumberland, Eclipse, Golden Jubilee, and Radiance 10c each extra. Quantities apply only when a quantity of one variety and size is ordered.

Plums

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks
JAPANESE VAR.							
Abundance	Round, ovate	Dark red	Yellow, juicy	Sweet	Tender	Aug.	Clingstone, fine; best picked before ripe.
Burbank	Round, conic	Dark red, yell. ground	Yellow	Sweet	Firm, tender	Late July	good keeper and shipper.
Red June	Round, conic	Vermillion red	Yellow	Sweet, almond-like		Aug., Sept.	Clingstone.
Satsuma	Round, cordate	Purple red	Purple red, juicy	Sweet	Coarse, fibrous	Aug.	Semi-clingstone; good keeper and shipper. Excellent for canning.
Wickson	Large, cordate	Dark red, yell. ground	Amber yell., juicy	Sweet			Clingstone; best planted where peaches succeed.
EUROPEAN VAR.							
Bradshaw	{ Large, oval }	Violet red	Yellow, juicy		Tender, fibrous	Aug.	Semi-freestone, good shipper.
Fellemburg	{ Large, oval }	{ Purple }	Yellow green, juicy	Sweet	Tender		Freestone (French & Italian Prune) good for drying.
German Prune	{ Oval }	Greenish yellow	Yellow, juicy		Firm		Freestone. Excellent for canning.
Imperial Gage		Purple brown	Green yellow, juicy	Sweet	Tender		Freestone. Plant in sandy soils.
Lombard	Round				Firm	Sept.	Semi-freestone. Best for culinary purposes.
Reine Claude	Round, oval	Greenish yellow	Golden yellow		Tender		Semi-freestone. Fine for market.
Shropshire Damson	Oval	Purplish black	Yellow, juicy	Tart			Semi-freestone.
Yellow Egg	Long, oval	Golden yellow		Sweet	Coarse		Semi-freestone. Good cooking.
PRICES							
					Each	10	100
					\$.60	\$ 5.50	\$ 45.00
					.50	4.50	40.00
					.40	3.50	30.00

Quinces

Name	Form	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Orange	{ Round }	Golden yellow	Pale yellow, juicy	{ Sub-acid }	{ Tender }	Sept. 30th	{ Very good }	Each 10 100
Champion		Green	Juicy			Oct. 10th	for canning	{ 1/16 in. cal. and up, 4-5 ft. } \$.70 ... \$ 6.50 ... \$ 55.00

Asparagus

Name	Form	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Giant Argenteuil	{ Large }	{ Sweet }	{ Tender }	{ Early }	Fine for early market	1 yr. roots: 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.50. 2 yr. roots: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00
Mary Washington					Vigorous and very early	1 yr. roots: 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00. 2 yr. roots: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00

Rhubarb

Myatt's Linnaeus						Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00
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Cherries

Name	Form	Size	Skin	Flesh	Flavor	Texture	Season	Remarks	Prices
Black Tartarian		Very large	Purple black	Red	Sweet	Tender		Very popular.	Each 10 100
Chase		Large	Black	Black	Sour			Mazzard root stock only.	1/16 in. cal. up, 5-7'
English Morello		Medium	Dark red	Red	Acid	Tender, juicy	Late	Productive.	\$.75 \$ 6.50 \$ 50.00
Governor Wood		{ Large }	Yellow, red cheek	Yellow	Sweet	Juicy		One of the best.	1/8 to 1/4 in. cal., 4-6'
Montmorency	Round		Light red	Red	Acid		Mid-season	Fruits soon after planting.	.60 5.50 45.00
Napoleon Bigarreau		Very large	Yellow to red	Yellow		Tender, juicy			1/8 to 1/4 in. cal., 3-4'
Schmidt's Bigarreau			Black	Black		Juicy	Late	Excellent market variety.	.50 4.50 40.00
Windsor			Liver-colored	Red	Sweet	Firm			
Yellow Spanish		{ Large }	Yellow, red cheek	Yellow					

Both Mahaleb and Mazzard root stocks obtainable

Grapes

Name	Size	Color	Flavor	Season	Remarks	Size	Price		
							Each	10	100
Brighton		Red		Midseason	Fine for home use.		.40	3.50	30.00
Caco		Wine red	Sweet		New. Considered one of best.		.75	6.50	
Campbell's Early		{ Black }		Early	Vigorous and hardy.		.30	2.50	20.00
Concord	Large		Sweet		Fine shipper. Most popular.		.25	2.00	15.00
Delaware	Small	Light red	Spicy, sweet		Requires rich soil.	2 yr.	.40	3.50	30.00
Diamond	Large	Greenish white	Sweet		Fine quality. Productive.		.30	2.50	20.00
Green Mountain	Small	Green	Tender, sweet	{ Early }	Ripens 3 weeks before Concord.		.75	6.50	
Moore's Early	Large	Black			One of best very early grapes.		.30	2.50	20.00
Niagara	Large	White	{ Sweet }	{ Midseason }	Fine white variety.		.30	2.50	20.00
Worden	Large	Black			Fine table grape.		.30	2.50	20.00

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Special low-priced combination offers, pages 6, 15, 19, 28, 29.

TERMS—Cash with order for all amounts of \$10.00 or less. We will ship larger orders C.O.D., providing twenty-five per cent of total amount is sent with order. If order is sent by express you pay balance to your express agent upon delivery of stock; if by freight, you pay balance at your bank, where you will find bill of lading, which you give to freight agent, who will deliver shipment to you. Interest at legal rates will be charged on overdue accounts.

SIZE OF ORDERS—Owing to high costs incident to packing and handling, we cannot accept orders amounting to less than \$2.00.

ORDER EARLY—Order immediately, if possible. Late orders are subject to the hazards of being handled in a rush. Moreover, some varieties or sizes may be sold out, causing disappointment.

USE ORDER BLANK—Use one of our regular order blanks when possible. Print your name plainly and state in each order when, where and how to ship. Write letters on a separate sheet of paper.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—By check, express money order, post office money order, bank draft or cash enclosed in registered letter.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—For small packages we recommend Parcel Post, as it is the safest, quickest and most economical method of shipment. If you reside on a rural route, the package will be delivered to your door. The size of package is limited to 100 inches combined length and circumference. The weight is limited to 70 pounds to point within first, second, or third zones, or within 300 miles of Yalesville. To points farther away, the limit is 50 pounds. As it is impossible to accurately estimate the weight, C.O.D. method is most satisfactory, as you pay only actual cost.

TRANSPORTATION CONDITIONS—All goods are sold F.O.B. point of shipment, and travel at the purchaser's risk and expense.

GUARANTEE—Prices do not include any guarantee of growth. The successful growth of a tree or plant is dependent upon many vital conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, such as the planting, cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the soil, the rainfall, etc. Consequently, we *cannot guarantee successful growth*.

CLAIMS—If there are any claims, they must be made on receipt of goods. Any errors of ours will be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. *Claims made after ten days from receipt of goods cannot be considered.* We ship only best grades of stock and use great care in packing. Our prices do not allow for replacement of plants that die. However, to meet the customer half way, we will replace material at *one-half price. We can make no exceptions to this rule.*

NON-WARRANTY—(1) If any nursery stock shall prove untrue to the label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof thereof are furnished by the purchaser to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the purchaser, either refill that portion of the order, which was mislabeled, by another delivery of stock, or refund the purchase price; but in any case, we are not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. (2) All sales or agreements of sale are made subject to shortage of nursery stock, fire, frost, floods, drought, or other causes beyond the control of the seller.

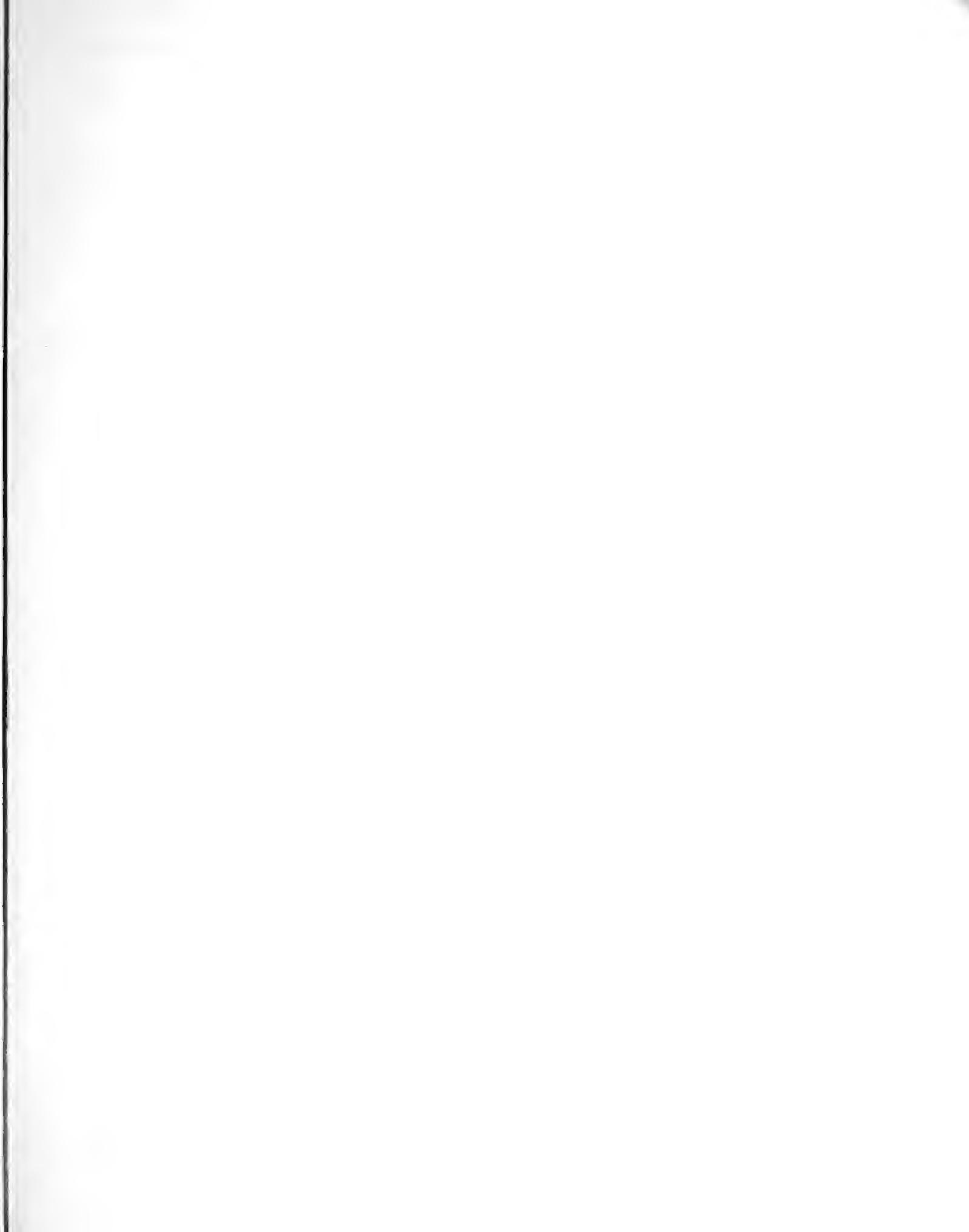
INSPECTION—Our nurseries have been thoroughly inspected and found apparently free from injurious insects and diseases.

GRADES—We grade primarily by caliper, height being only approximate, and this places many of our trees in the second grade which might be sold as first grade by those who grade only by height. We consider that good stock, well graded by caliper, will give more satisfaction year after year than when graded by height.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS—It costs us less per plant to dig a large order and prepare it for shipment than a small order, and we are glad to pass this saving on to our customers. Therefore, we will allow 10% discount on lots of 5 to 50 plants of a single variety, and 20% discount on 50 or more plants of a single variety. In view of the high quality of Barnes Bros. stock, and the care with which it is handled, *we cannot deviate from these quotations*, except in the Special Low-Priced Combination Offers on pages 6, 15, 19, 28, 29. Discounts on 300 or more of a single variety quoted on request.

Our nursery is located on the Boston Post Road, Route 5, three miles south of Meriden, two miles north of Wallingford. Buses of the New England Transportation Company pass our office, leaving the Hartford R. R. Station from the north and New Haven R. R. Station from the south every hour on the hour. Anyone coming from the south may take a bus at New Haven or Wallingford, and from the north at Hartford or Meriden. The local bus line between Wallingford and Meriden is about 15 minutes walk from our office.

THE BARNES BROS. NURSERY CO., YALESVILLE, CONN.



The Original
BARNES BROS. NURSERY
Established 1890